



# THE GLEICHEN CALL



Eleventh Year, No. 19

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year

## Baby Boy's Body Found in Coal Mine

Last Friday night Dr. Farquharson was summoned to Comet in his official capacity as coronor, this new town being 50 miles north of Bassano on Red Deer river. There he had an extremely sad case to deal with. Fred, Dreichel, a little fellow only 20 months old, on Tuesday morning of last week wandered away from home and his little body was not found until Friday afternoon. In the meantime he had wandered two and half miles from home and entered a coal mine where work had been temporarily suspended in on the Monday previous. When the child was missed his father immediately started in search of him and was joined in the search by a few others that afternoon, but when night fell and no trace of the child had been discovered word was sent to the neighbors. For miles around as farmers and ranchers heard of the lost boy they all quit work and joined in the search. All day and most of the nights of Wednesday and Thursday the prairie was scoured and abandoned coal mines examined, but, strange though it may appear, no one thought to go near the only working mine until Friday afternoon. Here they found imprints of the poor little fellows bare feet in the sand and entering the mine found his body some distance from the mouth of the tunnel, where he evidently had crawled in and lost his way in the darkness. The tunnel is very low as the doctor was obliged to stoop very low when he entered to see where the remains were found. After taking the evidence of the father and a few others he allowed the burial to be proceeded with. In all his experience the doctor says this is one of the saddest incidents he has come in contact with. The neighbors thereabouts proved their sympathy in a most practical way for the grief-stricken parents in their long search.

## Standard News

A good shower of rain just now would make us feel better.

The United Farmers of Standard have put a towering elevator.

Prospects are good for another bumper crop this year.

Another fire occurred recently, in the vicinity of Standard, when Mr. Chris Dahms house burned about 4 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Dahm was in Calgary at the time of the fire so he was greatly astonished on his return to find his house burned to the ground.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the N. O. Neilson home at 3 o'clock, Wednesday July 4th, when Mr. Sigurd Rasmussen and Miss Lorena Neilson were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. K. Jensen in presence of a few relatives and friends. The tent in which the ceremony was performed, was beautifully decorated with greens of all sorts and flowers. The bride was gown in a white satin pearl trimmed dress. Next day Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen departed for a short honeymoon to Banff. Both people are well-known and prominent locally. Everybody wishes them a happy future.

## Namaka Donations Towards Red Cross

The secretary-treasurer of the Namaka Branch of the Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations:

Per Mrs Theodore Thorsen  
Colpoys Bros.....\$25  
Thorsen Bros.....25  
A. Thorsen.....25  
Pinkerton Bros.....25  
L. F. Pinkerton.....25  
H. B. Brown.....25  
H. Pracker.....25  
Ballard Bros.....25  
D. McBean.....25  
Simm Bros.....25  
O. Wheeler.....5

Per Mrs J B Simm  
J. Simm.....\$25  
H. Millar.....25  
A. Watson.....25  
A. Montgomery.....5  
N. Carlsen.....5  
J. Ringrose.....5  
J. Brown.....2  
D. McCauley.....2  
W. Castor.....2  
E. Smith.....2  
W. Vogt.....2  
Gus.....2  
W. Dillabough.....2  
W. Stevens.....1  
P. Lomheim.....1  
J. Kuper.....2  
Mrs R. Gauthier.....1  
E. Ringrose.....2  
F. Osborne.....2  
E. Adams.....1  
C. Paterson.....1  
A. Moore.....1  
C. Evans.....1.50  
B. McKinnon.....2  
L. Billabough.....1  
Hazel Sim.....50

Per Mrs Bell and Mrs. Watson  
J. H. Shouldice.....\$10  
J. Peterson.....10  
G. Peterson.....2  
R. Peterson.....5  
E. Wheeler.....5  
R. Lauder.....1  
W. Marshall.....5  
Peter Comrie.....1  
J. Murray.....1  
W. Gillin.....1  
Mrs Smeaton.....5  
C. Schafer.....5  
Mrs Mertgen.....25  
C. W. Watson.....5  
B. Storey.....1.50  
C. Weasea.....2  
S. Pease.....1

Per Mrs J P Lawrie  
R. Bell.....\$5  
R. Bigger.....25  
H. E. Thompson.....5  
R. Thomson.....5  
H. Logeman.....3  
Jenny Bigger.....5  
J. Lawrie.....5

Per Mrs H R Wooster  
H. R. Wooster.....\$25  
W. W. Winspear.....5  
Mrs R. Johnson.....2  
R. A. Coates.....2  
T. Aitkens.....1  
P. Heibert.....3  
S. Spakeman.....1  
E. Wattle.....3  
Mrs Thompson.....1.75  
Mrs Jansen.....1.50  
T. Linkhart.....2  
P. Deshayes.....2  
J. Campbell.....1  
Miss F. Hudson.....1  
J. Frazer.....1  
Mrs W. McKinnon.....2  
A. Gibson.....2  
Mrs Stevens.....2

(Continued on last page)

## The Canadian Patriotic Fund South Alberta Branch

Appended is the official statement of the receipts from the South Alberta constituencies from September 1st, 1916, to June 30th, 1917, to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. From which it is seen Gleichen has to make up \$555.62 before September 1st to meet the \$8,000 allotted to this constituency. That the amount will be forthcoming cannot be for a moment doubted, but it is not true some have given more than their share, while others have contributed little or nothing for the dependents of those who are fighting our battles for us? Let us hope to see some new names on the list.

Constituency	Allotment for 12 months \$ 7000	June 1916 \$ 130 00	Sept 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917 \$ 12,021 24
Acadia.....	4000	425 00	4,985 75
Bow Valley.....	160,000	9546 19	111,227 91
Calgary.....	7000	480 15	3319 68
Cardston.....	6000		4025 00
Clareholm.....	7000		7021 90
Cochrane.....	10000	790 00	9546 17
Coronation.....	7000	155 00	9872 15
Drumheller.....	2000		8750 50
Gleichen.....	8000	136 00	7444 88
Hand Hills.....	10000	1634 15	12705 35
High River.....	9000	10 00	9282 82
Innisfail.....	6000		3609 63
Little Bow.....	7000	482 90	6277 00
Lethbridge.....	80000	2503 00	25003 00
Macleod.....	5000	607 00	8942 75
Medicine Hat.....	30000	8177 55	21506 90
Nanton.....	6000	25 00	5503 65
Okotoka.....	7000	18 00	2330 00
Olds.....	7000	10 00	4084 30
Pincher Creek.....	5000	272 75	6800 00
Red Deer.....	12000	774 00	9510 00
Stedfast.....	5000		4022 25
Stoney Mountain.....	30000	1588 14	25902 69
Stettin.....	500 00		12033 45
Taber.....	12000	5 00	16223 50
Warner.....	4000	290 00	4905 35
		\$23,568 88	\$851,517 32

Provincial Government employees.....	41,767 70
Staff of University of Alberta.....	2,042 80
Sundry contributions.....	505 39
Interest.....	4,109 27
	\$2,097 53
Number of families assisted.....	2,538
Number of individuals assisted.....	7,432
Amount disbursed.....	\$50,112 66
Administration expenses paid by Fund.....	250 01
Administration expenses paid by Provincial Government.....	625 00
	\$875 01
T. M. TWEEDY, President.	P. TURNER BONE, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kford gave a social dance in their new barn on Friday, July 13, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walton of Calgary. Cake, sandwiches and coffee was served at 12 o'clock to 113 people and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Music was furnished by the Vernon orchestra of Calgary assisted by Mr. Byron of Gleichen on the violin. About 5 o'clock after singing "God Save the King" and giving three cheers for the host and hostess, the merry guests departed hoping for a repetition of the occasion in the near future.

A meeting of the general executive and workers of the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held in Patric Hall, 7th avenue East, Calgary, on Thursday, August 2nd, at 10 a.m. It is requested that as many representatives as possible attend and that they secure a standard certificate from the railway company so as to secure a cheap return fare. The business will be election of officers; campaign for raising money for the year Sept. 1, 1917, to Aug. 31, 1918, and consideration of all allowances paid to beneficiaries.

There are two sides to most all things. It is a fact that the streets of Gleichen are in a most disgraceful condition, covered with weeds on the sides, full of holes and bumps in the centre and the sidewalks badly in need of repairs. Oh, yes, Gleichen needs some fixing—that's the aim of this brief roast.

But, is the councillors to be blamed for it all? How many elections have the ratepayers participated in during the past three years and how many have attended a single council meeting? How many have paid their taxes in full—the CALL has not paid all, so must be included. The honorable positions of councillor and mayor has gone begging and those who accepted the positions did so under protest. We venture to say all these conditions would be very different if the meetings were attended by the ratepayers, who are always asked to give expression to their opinions and wants. Fact is, the conditions now may prove a good thing for all concerned. It may rouse up the people of the best business town in the West considering its population to take an interest in their own affairs and make this an attractive town and a desirable place to reside in. It can be done. Let us get together and do it.

On Wednesday of last week Lydia Legget ran out to meet her father, who was driving a McLaughlin car, and before he could stop it she was knocked down. It was stated that the car wheel passed over the little girl's stomach and as she was spitting blood Dr. Farquharson rushed off with her and her parents to Calgary, where thorough examinations revealed only a few bruises and scratches. She was brought home on Monday and is still kept in bed, being carefully watched as substantial food brings on a high pulse.

## The Queenstown Picnic

Queenstown Farmers Union Local 169 U.F.A.  
Organized March 29th, 1910.

So read the brand new banner on the hillside overlooking the pavillion, booths and the playgrounds east of the Cluny ferry along side the Bow river, where the Queenstown farmers and their friends met to picnic last Friday. It was an ideal day for the purpose and if there were any who failed to enjoy themselves they should immediately consult a physician.

That the ninth annual picnic was the best attended of any of its predecessors is undisputed, but just how many were present it was quite impossible to estimate for at no time was the crowd assembled together, but perhaps 600 would be a near guess. Scattered among the trees were hundreds of little groups, comprising from the fellow with his best girl to the entire family with a number of friends.

The three booths did a wonderful business in ice cream, soft drinks and lunches until they ran out of supplies entirely. The Cluny Red Cross ladies with their raffles and booth cleared about \$500. Mr. Aasgard made an extra trip to town to keep his booth going, and an enterprising Chinaman catered to the Indians at the east end of the play grounds.

Some excellent sports were indulged in which a list will be published next issue, when doubtless a financial statement will be supplied of the generous donation for that purpose.

A baseball match created plenty of fun between Queenstown farmers and a Gleichen team, ending with a score of 6 to 9 in favor of Gleichen. The farmers played well but require practice.

Pres. Woods again disappointed all by failing to attend, but Miss Noble, president of the Women's Institute, made up for his shortcomings. In a brief ten-minute talk she set forth the aims and the objects of the Institute, told what had been accomplished and of the work that would be done. She also scored the men a little for making light of their efforts, claiming the women could do anything if they wanted to, right up to making the men work. Her talk throughout was concise, bright, breezy and interesting, and when Miss Noble comes this way again she should be certain of being well received.

Hon. Chas. R. Mitchell was also present and delivered a short address that evening, but our reporter was obliged to leave before he had spoken.

Dancing in the pavillion continued until nearly daylight.

Bouris-Hamburg will be here again 28 August.

## MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—De-mountable rim and tire for Maxwell car between Gleichen and south end of the reserve. G. T. Jones or Call-off ice. 19

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of one bay horse, 3 years old, white star on forehead, one white hind foot, branded on right shoulder.

C. J. Christensen, Standard, Alta., one mile south and 1 1/2 east of Standard. 9f

LAND OWNERS AND BUYERS—Most buyers come to Calgary first. If you wish to sell or buy farm, ranch or wild lands; write or call on E. NUNNELEY, Suite 1, 224 8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M6333. Twenty-five years experience in Alberta.

FOR SALE—Stewart range. A snap for cash. Inquire at Call office. 111f

## MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd. The Cash Store

Say have you been taking advantage of our week end specials. If not ask anyone who has and see how pleased they were at the saving they made. Following are a few lines we are clearing out, they will be displayed on the tables Friday and Saturday.

**Ladies Black Hose** 25c. per pair  
They were bought just 1 year ago and are stamped "Fast Dye", sizes 8 1/2 to 10

**Ladies Odd Corsets** Worth up to \$2.50 for \$1.15  
Just a few broken lines though most sizes are here.

**Ladies \$12 Summer Dresses** Clearing at \$5 each  
You will hardly believe it is possible but a look will convince you.

**2 yd. Wide Sheetting** This is a beautiful cloth, free from dressing and worth more wholesale today. Worth 50c. for 40c.

**34 in White Flannelette 25c.** This cloth practically cannot be bought today. This is soft fluffy stuff and genuine English goods. Note the width 34 inches and only 12 pieces to sell.

**What do You Think?** Of a lady who went to Calgary to do her shopping, who came back and made her purchases in our store. Why? because she bought better quality goods for the price asked there.

## Groceries

Sugar dropped this week but we advise immediate purchasing for from all indications it will advance any day. We bought a bunch of preserving jars last year and are going to sell them at the old price. We are buying our fruit direct from the grower and can deliver the following when ordered:

**Gooseberries** **Raspberries** **Black Currants** **Red Currants**

## Specials for the Picnic

Potted tongue, 3 for 25c Canned chicken 50c can Corned beef Olives Peanut butter Bloaters paste Luna fish, Sardines Bird's lemonade powder Lime juice, bottle 50c

## Fruit in Stock

Celery New beans Lettuce Tomatoes Watermelon Cucumbers Plums Peaches Oranges Lemons  
We give service. You will like the way we do business.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

## Attention Farmers

Why build according to a plan designed from ideas of someone else?

We are now in a position to get your own ideas put into workable plans. These plans are got out by practical builders who know how to build economically. Call in and give us your ideas as to how you want your house or barn constructed and we will guarantee to get you a plan embodying your wishes in every particular.

## The Crown Lumber Co.

C. B. Hyndman AGENT,  
GLEICHEN, - Phone 11 and 36









**Isn't This True?**

When you "feel mean"—dull, tired, nervous, bad digestion, no appetite—

Don't you find out, afterwards, that your bowels were not acting freely and naturally?

Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.

Take two or three pills—once. After that, only one, until you're all right.



Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

### An Increase of Settlers

Over 2,000 More This Year As Compared With May, 1916

The returns from the ports of entry received by Boundary Inspector L. A. Kramer for the month of May show a wonderful increase in the number of Americans who have crossed into Canada through the western ports of entry between Emerson and Combs. They indicate two thousand or more settlers entered the three western provinces during the month of May this year than in May, 1916. There was nearly double the number of cars of effects, and the total wealth of the incoming people is over three times that of the month of May last year, being \$645,171.

The figures for May, 1916, were: Settlers, 887; cars of effects, 52; value of effects \$109,617; wealth of settlers, \$289,580. The figures for the month of May this year are: Settlers, 2,891; cars of effects, 91; value of effects, \$128,130 and wealth of settlers, \$645,171.

The three principal ports of entry are Emerson, Manitoba; North Portal, Saskatchewan; and Combs, Alberta. The figures for these ports are: Emerson, settlers 1,607; cars of effects 26; value of effects \$29,000; wealth of settlers \$137,944. North Portal: Settlers 611; cars of effects 24; value of effects \$47,630; and wealth of settlers \$147,494. Combs: Settlers 418; cars of effects 25; value of effects \$44,500; and wealth of settlers \$334,210.

The class of settlers coming into the west is the farming class and most of the heads of families who crossed during the month of May came to Canada for the express purpose of settling on western farm lands. A large amount of stock is being brought over so that the farmers can start right at their work as soon as their shacks are built.

### Americans Buy Big Farm

Four United States farmers have bought a 7,000-acre farm in Saskatchewan, paying therefor \$290,000. The vendor of the farm made a condition in the contract that the purchasers must work it, as he claimed that at the present time every inch of agricultural land should be producing food for the Allies.

## WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the above-said ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."

Mrs. Elsie J. Van Der Sande, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.  
Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass., if you need special advice.

W. N. U. 1165

### Freak Inventions

Crazy Patchwork of Ideas That Have Been Patented

Among the inventions that one would not think could be so mad as to wish to initiate, yet that men have actually gone to the trouble to patent is a tornado-proof house.

Among others of these freak inventions, is a "pedal clarinet," with which one may blow on one's toes, as one does on one's fingers to warm them. It is a tube worn under the clothes with a branch leading to each foot and a mouthpiece at the top. Then there is a polisher for false teeth—merely the end of a corn-cob stuck on a stick; a sanitary locker for carrying chewing-gum; a wooden bit for preventing snoring; a noiseless alarm clock that yanks the sleeper's arm instead of ringing; another that starts a mechanism which throws him out of bed; a machine for counting eggs as they are laid and a noisier noisemaker; others are a device to be attached to locomotives which, when train robbers attack them, will squirt live steam in their faces; an apparatus for throwing cayenne pepper in the eyes of burglars; a hood which, when placed over a chicken's head, prevents it from seeing upward, and thereby insures its not flying over the fence; goggles for chickens to prevent them from having their eyes pecked out; and an automatic hat-taker-off. This has springs and levers inside the crown of the hat, arranged so that if the wearer should have his hands full when he meets a lady he has but to bend his head forward, when the hat will take itself off with a polite sweep, returning to the head when his wearer moves his head backward.

### LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

These Bring the Wrinkles and Pale Faces That Make Women Look Prematurely Old

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. The care of her little ones, the work about the house all contribute to these worries. Most of them may be too small to notice an hour after wards, but they constitute a constant strain that affects the blood and the nerves and make women look prematurely old. The effect of these little worries may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, tiredness after slight exertion, and the coming of wrinkles which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness. Among the many thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and strength through these pills is Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton, West. Ont., who says: "I am the mother of three children and after each birth I became terribly run down. I had weak, thin, blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to get worse and was very badly run down. I found the great benefit from the Pills and soon gained my old time strength. Indeed after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can procure them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—"There's a report going around that we are engaged."  
She—"Can't you stop it?"  
He—"I'd rather verify it, if you haven't any objection."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### Invisible Writing

A Simple Method That Gives the Desired Results

Invisible writing smacks of hidden treasure and exciting adventure; it has a fascination that appeals to almost everyone. Even if you see no way in which to make use of it, you enjoy experimenting with it.

Here is a way that is not commonly known, described in the Youth's Companion: Soak a sheet of ordinary writing paper in a basin of clean water until it is thoroughly wet. Then get a piece of glass and, after washing it clean, place the wet sheet of writing paper on it, smoothing out all wrinkles, and be careful to see that the paper firmly adheres to the glass. Now get a sheet of dry writing paper and place it on the wet sheet. If you have followed directions carefully, you have a piece of clean glass with a sheet of wet writing paper firmly adhering to it, over which you have spread a dry sheet of writing paper.

Write on the dry paper with a well-sharpened lead pencil, using considerable pressure. After you have finished, remove the top sheet of paper, and you will find an exact copy of your writing on the wet paper. Place this wet sheet in a cool place to dry. You will be surprised to find that the writing has entirely disappeared after the sheet has been exposed to the air a few minutes. You can be sure that no one, unless he knows the secret, can read what you have written. To make the writing visible, soak the paper for a few moments in a basin of clean water.

Norah—"An' did she give you a reference?"  
Bridget—"Yes; I threatened to stay if she didn't."

### WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont. (Free Sample on Request)

### Irrigation in Saskatchewan

Interesting Address Delivered by F. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Saskatchewan's irrigation interests are much greater than the general public, or even the average farmer in Saskatchewan, realizes. There is a tendency in Western Canada to concede irrigation to the fruit districts of British Columbia or the large irrigation blocks of Southern Alberta developed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. While the railway company has been a big factor in the irrigation development of Western Canada, the work which has been done by private irrigators should by no means be overlooked. There are some 112 private irrigation schemes in Alberta with 56,000 acres irrigable, but it will surprise many readers to know that in the Maple Creek district of Saskatchewan are some 193 private irrigation schemes with 64,000 acres irrigable, showing that in the matter of private development Saskatchewan is somewhat in advance of Alberta.

Speaking at the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Kamloops last summer F. H. Auld, Deputy



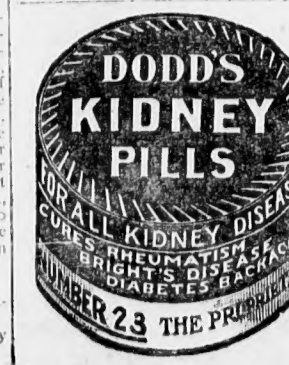
F. H. AULD  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan

Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, referred to the irrigation development taking place in his province.

"We realize the importance of irrigation as a system of agriculture," said Mr. Auld. "We are very glad to know that so many of the irrigators of Saskatchewan are here today. Down in the Cypress region in the south-western portion of our province we have a large number of systems, none of them, however, comparable to the gigantic system of the Canadian Pacific Railway and other projects in the province to the west of us. The systems in Saskatchewan do, however, play an important part in the province and we look to a further development of them. What impresses us most in irrigation in our province is not the assurance which it affords of a crop, but the opportunity which it gives to those fortunate enough to have the water of growing a larger quantity and larger variety of fodder crops in order that they may engage in live stock farming."

Mr. Auld went on to hold out the necessity of live stock if any branch of agriculture is to be permanent. This is a point generally recognized by irrigators, as irrigation contributes more to live stock raising than to any other branch of agriculture. The subject of live stock raising is to be discussed at the convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, August 1 to 3, this year when Dr. J. G. Rutherford, C.M.G., head of the Agricultural and Animal Industry Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway is expected to open the discussion on mixed farming with one of his eloquent and well-known speakers and authorities in Canada on agricultural subjects and his presence at Maple Creek assures great interest centering in the mixed farming discussion.

His Mouth Is Full  
The French, with their ready appreciation of gallantry in other races, are using the language of eulogy about the British troops. "For thirty months," says an expert military writer in the Paris Press, "the British bulldog has been tightening his muscles and sharpening his hold." He is; and if he does not say much about it, his friends abroad will remember that it is impossible to bite and talk at the same time.—Editorial in London Times.



### How Eggs Are Spoiled

Advice in Reference to Proper Methods of Handling

Most eggs, when laid contain very few or no bacteria that would cause decomposition, and the entrance of these micro-organisms usually takes place because of carelessness or neglect on the part of those handling the eggs. One of the chief sources of infection is dirty or damp nests. Eggs, like milk, make an excellent place for bacterial growth and development and they spoil very readily when kept in dirty or unsanitary conditions. The shell of the egg is porous, to admit the passage of air in and out, but it is coated with a mucilaginous matter which prevents the entrance of bacteria unless it is very old, wet, softened by moisture, or rubbed off. Therefore, eggs should not be washed, held in damp, musty places, or handled more than necessary, and should be marketed or preserved as soon after laying as possible.

### WINNIPEG MAN CURED

Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Saved him from Nervous Breakdown

Mr. G. C. Inman, 330, Harcourt street, Sturgeon Creek, Winnipeg, for many years a well-known man in the business life of Canada, says: "I was terribly run down and weak. I had no appetite and I suffered in a bad way, and my sleep very disturbed. Everything pointed to a nervous breakdown. Then I got Dr. Cassell's Tablets. The first result was that I could sleep, and then my health rapidly improved. It was really astonishing how my strength and fitness came back."

Mr. Inman is now in England, managing the well-known firm of A. W. Inman and Son, Printers and Publishers, Leeds. Letters will reach him there.

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anemia, Nervous Disorders, Nerve Pain, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Price: One tube, 25 cts.; six tubes, for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphates. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is purely natural, and the tablets, and no imitation can ever be the same. Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

### Canada and the United States

Each country will achieve through the year a greater unification. And in doing so each will become more sympathetic with the other. Having worked and fought together and overcome similar anti-war disaffection at home, the United States and Canada will find themselves standing closer together than ever before. They will be more appreciative neighbors and warmer friends.—New York Tribune.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. Usually it completely cures. It has helped in years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

### Praiseworthy Effort

"I'm doing my best to get ahead," asserted Cholly.

"Well, heaven knows you need one," asserted Dolly.

Most infants are infested by worms, which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

### A Sticker for Pop

"Well, my son."  
"How can a solid fact leak out?"

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Gray's Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

"Every man should know something about firearms."  
"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "But he oughtn't to neglect other things. I've just took my boy Joshi's shotgun away from him and told him to keep busy with his hoe."

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An easy method of counting seconds that is sufficiently accurate for photographic purposes is to repeat a phrase that it takes one second to pronounce. The majority of people will require one second of time to pronounce the words one hundred and one as rapidly as clear enunciation will permit. By its operation three firms contributed amounts in excess of \$600,000, two in excess of \$300,000, four above \$200,000, and 14 above \$100,000.

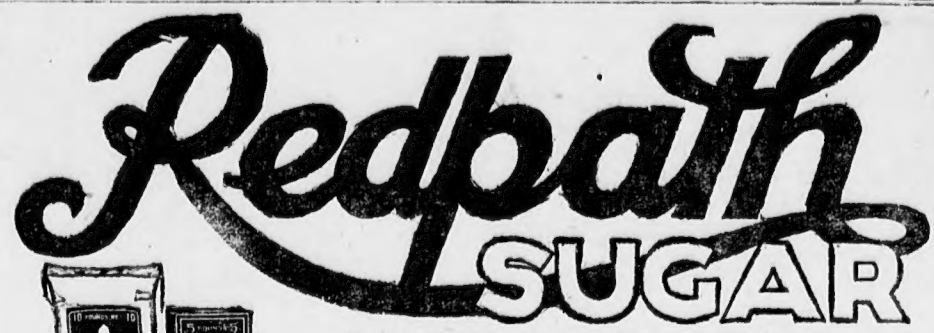
The income tax which is now proposed, it is expected, will yield a considerable sum when it is put into operation.

### Manifestations of Desperation

The submarine and the mine are manifestations of desperation on the part of the enemy, and they may involve the nation in devastation and suffering. But neither the one nor the other can bring victory to Germany unless the teaching of history is unsound. We should play in the hands of the enemy if we were to lose either courage, patience, or composure, endeavoring to deflect the naval administration from the course it is pursuing to bring the enemy to his knees, amid the ruins of an Empire which already is under a constriction rendering life almost impossible.—London Daily Telegraph.

After the Movies  
Two Eyes for a Lifetime  
Marine is Free for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Bore Eyes—Irritated Eyes—Bleeding Eyes—Reddened Eyes—Itchy Eyes—Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail, Ask Marine Eye Remedy Co. Chicago, for Free Book.



From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Made in one grade only the highest!

### Life in a Submarine

On Bed of the Ocean in Midst of Many Dangers

The submarine "lay sleeping" on the bottom like a tired whale enjoying a siesta, says the London Mail. When at the surface she seemed a grey lump of pugacity. Crouched on the floor of the sea she appeared so inanimate that the strange aquatic creatures which stared at her with round, unwinning eyes as the ground currents swirled them past her sides regarded her with suspicion. Some of the more inquisitive of these dwellers in the depths halted a moment, touched her with their noses, then scuttled fearfully away. A creature that remained so absolutely motionless, that headed the oncoming water yet moved neither gill nor fin, seemed uncanny to them, and they gave her a wide berth. Inside the boat, where the electric light made a brilliant illumination, the submarine's crew were whiling away time after the fashion that seemed best to them, waiting a chance to be up and off in safety.

One man softly touched a mandolin and hummed a lively ditty which he had picked up during his last visit to a music hall in port. The second coxswain sat absorbed in a week-old copy of Answers, the golden cover of which was tattered by much thumbing and finger-printed all over from the many braving hands it had been through during the boat's trip. Some of the "hands" stretched on the floor and snoozed as peacefully as if they had been in bed ashore. Others swapped yarns about things that had no connection with war or war's effects.

Smoking not being permissible, each killed time in his own way. The skipper, sitting by the periscope and talking with the "sub" displayed an air of unconcern, yet one got the impression he was keenly alert, ready for prompt action.

"Sit—Hear that?" said an A.B., prodding the mandolinist's arm. The music stopped as the third of screws overhead penetrated into the boat. One of the sleepers on the floor raised himself on his elbow and listened. "She's gone over us," he remarked casually, then resumed his nap. Nor did any of the others pay greater attention to the incident. From time to time the heat of more screws came filtering into the boat, showing that vessels which the submarine had no desire to meet were searching the water about her. And while she thus lay "doggo" to avoid them, never a one of her crew showed by his demeanor that he worried about the peril that encompassed him. Closed within steel walls from which there could be no escape, if the worst happened, being fathoms deep in danger-filled waters, unable to see anything outside their prison though hearing much that was disquieting, these iron nerved men composed themselves as unconcernedly as if they had been safe within the cosy shelter of a "stone frigate" ashore.

### Canada to Have an Income Tax

The government has decided to broaden the basis of taxation for purposes of the war. It is intended to impose a tax on incomes above a certain amount and quite probably go further. The enforcement will likely be next year.

Under the law as it stands at present, the government gets one-fourth of business profits between 7 and 15 per cent, one-half between 15 and 20 per cent, and three-quarters above 20 per cent.

Last year's taxation was substantially productive. By its operation three firms contributed amounts in excess of \$600,000, two in excess of \$300,000, four above \$200,000, and 14 above \$100,000.

The income tax which is now proposed, it is expected, will yield a considerable sum when it is put into operation.

### Manifestations of Desperation

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CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail, Ask Marine Eye Remedy Co. Chicago, for Free Book.

### Kaiser Planned

Returned American Says Turks Boast of a Big Palace in Palestine

A palace built in Palestine, from which the kaiser would rule his world empire, is one of the "stories" brought back to America by Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, one of the relief commissioners, who has worked with the Armenians during a large part of the war. He told an audience recently that this was the boast of Turkish soldiers, who evidently believed that it would come to pass.

After giving intimate descriptions of the massacres of the Armenian population, Doctor Ussher said that he thought that at least 80 per cent. of the Turks were really in favor of the allied cause, but that the Young Turk party, trained by Germans in German methods, had controlled the destinies of the empire.—New York Sun.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have no much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHASE, P. O. Box 110, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### Learning How

Little Helen—"Daddy, I have been playing like I was mama."

Dad—"Is that so? What did you do, dearie?"

Little Helen—"I bought you a nice present and had it charged to you."

### The Preacher Spy

Bavarian Missionary in India Arrested as a Spy

A clever but most unscrupulous spy has just been run to earth in Lahore, India. Of Bavarian birth, he was allowed to remain in India after the order of the Viceroy banishing German missionaries from the country had been passed, on the ground of his good record, English wife and the bonds of a silk merchant of well-known repute.

Unable to carry on his mission he obtained permission to travel throughout India as a supply to mission stations somewhat depleted of preachers, owing to the demands of the war for chaplains and medical assistants.

The Bavarian preacher was generally well received. At one station, however, the detective who, unknown to the missionary, followed him, observed present at the afternoon service he held in one small place a group of men who were quite unknown to the locality. They had been in the vicinity of the mission for days, apparently awaiting the arrival of the preacher. The detective, at the conclusion of the service, shadowed the strangers, and traced them to a disused mosque. He at once rode in to town, procured sufficient force, and in due time had the place surrounded, and the occupants captured.

At first they threatened to resist, but were overpowered, and when the detective was directing affairs he observed that one of the men was over-embarrassed. He tore it from his head and there, standing unashamedly before the preacher whose text that afternoon was "The way of transgressor is hard."

At the time the report of his capture had been published the authorities had not decided what should be done with the preacher spy, the inference being that he has confederates, whom it is desirable should be located.

Incriminating documents were found in the mosque, including some German pamphlets, on the progress of the war in Galicia and the gradual destruction of the East Coast of England.

"Everything is going up."

"Yes," said the poet. "Yesterday a literary lady offered me a nickel for my thoughts."

### A Generous Offer

Well-Known Firm Is Giving Away Free Samples for the Asking

There are many remedies for various ills placed upon the market, some of which enjoy wide-spread reputations, built upon their proven worth; while the popularity of others is but transient. When one is ill, there is a strong disinclination to experiment, and the wise man or woman will usually make use of a remedy that has an established reputation. There is perhaps no better known or more reputable firm of manufacturing chemists than that of Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England. Particularly patent will this statement be to those who have come to Canada from the mother country. Dr. Cassell's Tablets is not a new remedy nor experiment, but one of proven worth, and the numerous published testimonials bear ample verification to this fact.

Although this sterling remedy is well-known to the majority of the people, yet to those who have not put it to the test, the proprietors will gladly send a free sample on receipt of five cents to cover cost of mailing and packing. In writing for the free sample, address correspondence to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto.

### Big Price For Range Stock

The high prices of wheat and other grains, which have brought such prosperity to farmers in Western Canada, should not be allowed to divert attention from the profits which are being made in the various lines of stock raising. An example of the very satisfactory returns received by the stock farmers is found in the experience of Mr. R. C. Coppeck, of High River, Alta., who sold 91 head of cattle a few days ago and received in return a check for \$12,987.75, making an average of \$136.25 per head.

Hubby—"Well, since it takes two to make a quarrel, I'll shut up."

Wife—"Isn't that just like a contemptible man. You'll sit there and think mean things."

### MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

### QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON ONTARIO  
ARTS  
MEDICINE EDUCATION  
APPLIED SCIENCE

Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

### HOME STUDY

Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.

Summer School Navigation School  
July and August December to April

15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

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Procrastination is the thief of health: Keep yourself well by the timely use and help of



Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

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WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS  
Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as new. Ask your dealer for them.

ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited  
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## STAMMERING

or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural method permanently restores natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE  
KITCHENER, CANADA



## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00  
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917

Premier Lloyd George is quoted as saying the food supply for 1917-18 period had already been secured and that a program of cultivation had been arranged to make the supply for the following year secure, even if the losses increased.

It is stated that the Liberals of High River are about to start a newspaper in that town to expound their views. Already High River has an excellent paper in the Times, and another paper in a town that size means starvation for both. If the Liberals do start one, within a year they will have experience, debts and quarrels to enter up.

The United States senate have fixed the price of wheat at \$1.75 a bushel and the board of grain supervisors for Canada have ruled that dating from August 1, 1917, the maximum price of wheat, basis No. 1 northern, in store at Fort William, shall not exceed \$2.40 per bushel. This holds until further notice and applies to the balance of the present crop.

Feed Controller Hanna announces that the people of Canada will have to retrench one-third in the use of meats if the fighting forces are to get all the food they need to keep up the pace at the front. President Wilson informs all producers and manufacturers of supplies likely to be needed either by the people or by the government during the war, that they are to sell at prices which are reasonable. He guarantees them fair profit, but warns them that if they try to exact more than is fair they will be quickly and sternly dealt with.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Great War Veterans' Association, Alberta Branch, the following resolution was passed, which the CALL publishes by request of the committee:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the Provincial Executive be authorized to issue a circular letter to the mayors, reeves or chiefs of police of all villages, towns and cities in the Province of Alberta, warning them that only those person or persons who can furnish recommendations from the provincial president or secretary, or president of the local association, are permitted to solicit money, hold lectures or in any way endeavor to enlist financial assistance for the Great War Veterans' Association of Alberta, or any of its locals."

It would appear that the newspapers throughout Canada will have to raise the price of their subscriptions and advertising in order to meet the increased cost of newspaper to publishers. This we have tried to avoid for months past. Last month several hundred publishers—men from the Atlantic to the Pacific, representing daily, weekly and monthly publications of all shades, political, trade, religious and class—met in Toronto to discuss the situation. Many could ill afford the expense, but as the Dominion Government had appointed a commission to inquire into the cost of newsprint manufacturing and an alleged combine, and the Canadian Press Association was requested to be represented an urgent request was sent out to all members to be present for the reason that last year the government had set a maximum price on newsprint which the Association believed at least high enough, but the manufacturers objected to and were powerful enough to open the question with a commission. The Association executive at first refused to attend the commission believing the government should enforce the law it had enacted but after discussing it for two days in Toronto it was then thought best to comply with the request and accordingly the Association's manager, accompanied by counsel, proceeded to Ottawa. But when evidence of a paper-manufacturing combine was offered Commissioner Pringle refused to accept it and the publishers were compelled to withdraw their counsel from the inquiry. Communications to the government find the ministers non-committal.

If the government allows the commissioner to fix a price, which the manufacturers have already announced will be welcome to them, it will a hardship on publishers and their readers, and there will be nothing for it but to raise the price of subscriptions and advertising as already everything necessary in producing printing has increased enormously. Already some weekly Alberta newspapers are charging \$2.00 a year.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Send Small Sums by Money Orders issued by the Union Bank of Canada.

For amounts up to \$50.00

they may be purchased at any Branch of this Bank, and are payable at full face value at any Chartered Bank in Canada, Yukon excepted, and in the principal cities in the United States. They are convenient to secure and cash, and absolutely safe.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal Bankhead Hard Coal, and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends

**BROWN'S TRANSFER**

## Opening of Agricultural School at Claresholm

The Provincial Agricultural School, Claresholm will re-open Tuesday, October 30th, 1917.

Courses are offered in practical agriculture and household science.

No entrance examination is required.

The course is absolutely free.

The minimum age of admission for boys is fifteen and for girls sixteen.

Prospective students should apply at once.

For calendar and further particulars, communicate with

Honorable Duncan Marshall

Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, or

W. J. Stephen, B. A., B.S.A.

Principle School of Agriculture, Claresholm.

## QUALITY SERVICE LUMBER

CEDAR POSTS

WILLOW POSTS

We can supply you with everything you need for that building. Our stock is the most up-to-date in the west. Plans and Specifications Free

See our Screen Doors and Screen Windows before buying elsewhere.

Plasterboard

is the best up-to-date wall material, saves time and labor. We can supply you any quantity at very low prices.

Lime - Brick - Cement

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Building Paper

Windows and Doors Always on Hand

**BUY NOW**

before prices advance

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V. BASHAW, Local Manager  
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## BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM BECAUSE:

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

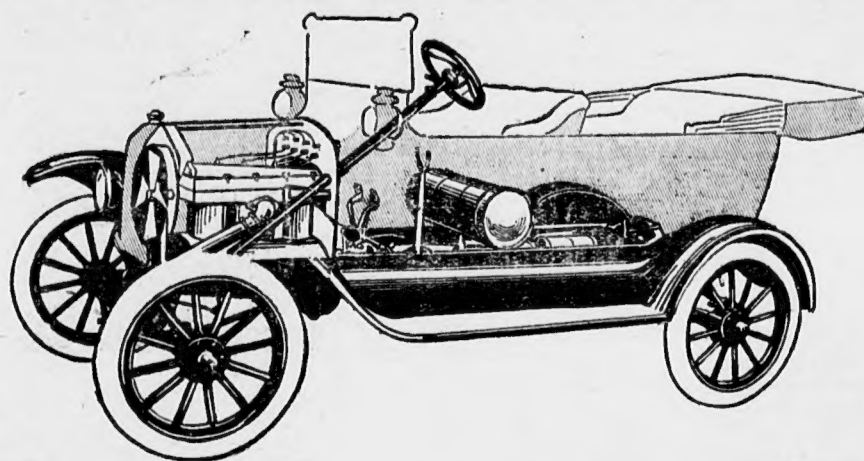
Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having amply demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,**  
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest) on principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.



## Quality in the Right Place

Over 700

**Ford**

THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
Service Stations  
in Canada

Expensive upholstery doesn't prove that a car excels in quality. The real quality of the car is determined by its chassis—its power plant, transmission, axles, etc.

Both by laboratory tests and actual service tests, the different parts composing the Ford chassis have proven themselves superior to those used in other cars. Ford Vanadium steel has never been surpassed in quality and strength.

## Universal Motors, Gleichen

W. R. McKIE, Manager,

GLEICHEN

ALBERTA

## HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs  
499 left ribs R.9 left ribs

Horses branded: D.I. right ribs

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE  
No. 35

## KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—  
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,  
—IN—

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay  
C.O.

G. E. Bell  
K. of Rand S.

## CAR LOAD OF YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if you require something stronger see my **STEEL MULE**

**Roy M. Allen**



## THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

## De Laval Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

## Seed Time and Harvest

*My personal supervision of insurance means I will not only write out your application, but see that in case of loss or any other irregularities your wants are attended to. Remember that is something the outside travelling agent cannot do.*

## Companies represented:

Hartford Fire, Hail Dept. \$30,000,000 Capt.  
Palatine Fire and Canada Life.

## E. BELL LARKIN

Pioneer Insurance Girl of the West

## Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

## General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

Pay up your subscription now.

Now is the Time to

PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials or have a painting job done because of cheapness. The best is none too good.

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W. C. REAZIN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes

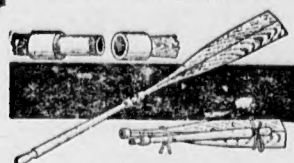
Estimates Furnished

See my Imported

Samples of Wall Paper

before buying elsewhere

## Take-down Emergency Oars



Owners of sail or power boats will find the take-down oars shown in the sketch easily made and of value in an emergency far out of proportion to the space occupied in a boat. A pair of ordinary oars was cut as shown, and pipe fittings were attached to the ends to form a detachable joint. When knocked down the oars may be stored in a seat cupboard, or other convenient place.—Popular Mechanics.

## TO CURE A HARD MILKER

Some cows are naturally hard to milk; others are made hard by weak-handed milkers. A woman or child with hands not strong enough for milking causes a cow to become hard for anyone to milk. To cure such a cow, oil the teat freely before starting to milk, so that the oil will work into and soften the skin. Then milk the cow with as much force as possible, squeezing hard. This treatment will usually cure an ordinary hard milker. Once in a great while it is necessary to cut the muscle surrounding the inside of the teat with a lance-like knife. This, however, is very likely to ruin the cow if not done with great care to avoid cutting too much and causing permanent leakage. It also makes a sore which is painful to the cow at the time of milking, and if done when the cow is giving milk, the wound grows together and the muscle becomes tighter than before.

## SELLING THE FEATHERS

How to Separate Turkey Feathers Into Classes and Prepare

The following facts on marketing turkey feathers are well worth remembering: The quills from the third joint or tip end of the wing are called pointers, and should be kept separate. In packing, keep tail and wing feathers separate. Tie each kind in bundles by itself, and press the bundles in the boxes tightly. All feathers must be clean, sound and dry-picked. The wing quills which have full plumage on both sides of the quill, which come from the first and second joints of the wing next the body, are more valuable than, and should be kept separate from, the pointers. The tail feathers should be kept by themselves and are the most valuable. The short tail and wing quills, if saved, should be kept separate from the long ones, as they depreciate their value if mixed with them. The directions for shipping are to mark the correct weight and tare on the boxes, also the name of the shippers, and ship as "turkey bodies quills."

## SAVING DROWNED CHICKS

Put Stiff Little Boys into Warm Oats and Watch

A heavy rainstorm coming up too quickly for me to get my chicks in left me dismayed, but not surprised, for the ground was level, with no way for the water to run off, to find lifeless chickens scattered all about. A visiting friend declared the little chicks could be saved. This seemed impossible, as they were already stiff, but she insisted, so we gathered them up—a candy pail full. Under her direction, I filled several large pans with oats, heated them, and into these put the chickens, covering the pans with cloth and setting them on the stove and into the oven. This warmed the chickens thoroughly, and I lost only six.—I. G. Witt.

## "There's Many a Slip—"

Few, probably, know the history of "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," which is a translation of a Greek proverb. Anceus, an ancient King of the Samos, was fond of gardening, and planted some vines in his garden. But he was told by a prophet that he would never taste wine from them. Time went, and the wine being duly made, Anceus was lifting a cup of it to his lips, at the same time asking the prophet mockingly where his prophecy was now. "There's many things between the cup and the lip," replied the prophet. As he spoke a loud tumult was heard outside, and Anceus was told that a wild boar had broken in. Hurriedly putting the cup down without drinking, he rushed out to join the hunt against the boar, and was killed. And the prophet's remark, turned into a hexameter verse, passed into a proverb.

## Name New Station Petain

In honor of the gallant French general who was in command of the operations at Verdun during the terrific onslaughts delivered by the Germans, the junction point of the Kettle Valley Railway with the main line of the C.P.R., near the station of Hope, on the north side of the Fraser River, has been named Petain.

## HOW BEST CO-OPERATE

Start a Small Association and Watch the Manager

As a rule, when co-operation is a new thing it is best to start on a small scale with a few members of like mind and aims, uniting together with the determination to stick together through good and bad times and to make the association a success. A certain sinking of the individuality there must be. Each member should have the good of the association as his main idea. As success comes, the association can be enlarged to take other men of like character and aims. Members who will not obey the rules as regards packing properly, spraying, etc., should be dispensed with, for one or two such men will ruin any organization.

The board should keep in touch with and know exactly what the manager is doing at all times. While a certain latitude must be given him, still it is not right for the directors to leave everything to him and be ignorant of what he is doing. Some associations have been wrecked in this way, the manager speculating with the fruit of the association.

It is not only a great safeguard, but it is essential to the success of the co-operative that each individual member should take a keen interest in the proceedings of the association. If the members show slackness, the manager and directors are apt also to become slack, and as much energy and business acumen is needed on their part, so also must the ordinary member back them up by assisting in every possible way. Any co-operative which is careful to avoid the causes of failure mentioned is practical and certain to be a success. Co-operation in the fruit business has come to stay, for the simple reason that it is the only means whereby the growers can fight other organizations with whom they have constantly to deal, and thereby obtain all that is coming to them.—F. G. H. Pattison, Winona, Ont.

## RURAL CREDITS NEEDED

Farming Industry Needs Long and Short-term Capital

Every form of industry requires capital and the farming industry is no exception to this rule. The two great causes of failure in commercial or industrial business is lack of sufficient capital and inefficiency. This in a large measure applies to farming operations. Governments, both Dominion and Provincial, have been for the last quarter of a century extravagantly lavish in expending money to make farming efficient in production, but made no effort whatever to supplement their expenditure on educating the farmers, as other countries have done, by providing means by which they could secure capital on terms that would enable the farmers to acquire the necessary equipment so as to take advantage of the Government teaching of the principles of agriculture. Hence, the expenditure for teaching agriculture produces inadequate results.

The farming industry in Canada has to pay a higher rate of interest on borrowed money than any other industry in Canada, while in lands with which the farmer competes, in the sale of his products farming industries secure their capital at a lower rate of interest than any other industry.

Agricultural credit divides itself into two great classes, namely, long term or land mortgage credit, which may be briefly defined as credit to meet the capital requirements of the farmer and short term or personal credit which may be defined as credit to meet the current or annually recurring needs of the farmer. In the European as well as the Australian system the distinction between these two classes of credit is sharply drawn. To meet the requirements of the two classes, separate institutions are provided differing fundamentally in their plan of organization and operation and are adapted to meet the conditions in each country as they arise.

## JAPANESE SUPERSTITION

The Japanese have many curious superstitions about animals, the chief among which is their belief in the supernatural power of foxes. There are numerous shrines, indeed, dedicated to foxes in Japan. The badger is another animal feared by the superstitious Japanese mind. It is believed to have power to annoy people, and to be able to turn into a priest at will. The crying of weasels and the baying of dogs are considered evil omens, and such insignificant happenings send a shudder over the believers. In Japan a light-colored mouse in the house is a sign of happiness. If a spider falls from the ceiling in the morning it brings pleasure, but if at night, it is thought to be very unlucky. To see a centipede at night means happiness in Japan.

## Advice About Ducks

The breeding ducks should have a stream of clear water to bathe in. It is not essential, but it gives better fertility. When the drakes are forced to tread on land they oftentimes slip and rotten eggs or dead germs result. Ducklings raised for market have water only to drink, and every precaution is taken to keep them out of it. A muddy or dirty duck will not thrive. Keep the pens as clean as possible. Feed the best and purest of foods, and be extremely careful not to have any sour food lying around, and to keep their water absolutely clear and fresh.

## The Ideal Home

In building that new home build it for the future and for convenience. Don't compromise for immediate conditions. Build it so it will make more pleasant the lives of those living in it and lengthen the lives of those who must toil in it.

To sell a thing to a man who really doesn't want it is not smart; it is only making an enemy of him.

Mustard plaster will not blister if mixed with the white of an egg and hot water.

Will YOU Give 3- $\frac{1}{2}$  Cents a Day to Keep

## A Child From Starving?

If you will, read this appeal carefully then decide what share you will take in helping avert the greatest tragedy of all time.

1,250,000 CHILDREN ARE FACING SLOW STARVATION IN BELGIUM TODAY.

The Belgian Relief Commission has not the means to supply these growing children with the food that is necessary. **THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS.** This great relief fund has largely been administered through Americans; the break between the States and Germany has brought about a crisis; there is more need of funds now than at any previous time.

**THE GREAT RELIEF WORK MUST AND WILL GO ON. WE MUST DO OUR SHARE.**

At the present time the growing child in Belgium receives only a "hunk of bread and a bowl of soup" each day. It is not enough; they must have more—or starve.

For 3 1-3 cents a day the Relief Commission can supply one child with an extra "meal" of a biscuit made with fat or lard and a cup of cocoa, not much, but it is the difference between life and death, between health and disease, for the children of heroic Belgium.

**ALBERTA HAS BEEN BLESSED WITH TWO RECORD-BREAKING CROPS.**

We are prosperous—the future looks bright—we are in a position to help. How many starving children can you look after? How many will we look after?

## HOW MANY WILL YOU FEED?

\$12.00 a year, the price the Alberta farmer received for eight bushels of his wheat, will give this extra "meal" to one child for a whole year. 10c a day or \$36.00 a year will keep three children from starvation. \$60.00 a year will feed five; \$120.00 a year will feed 10.

## WERE YOU EVER HUNGRY?

Can you picture starvation, the pinched faces, the piteous cries?

**IF THE CHILDREN WERE STARVING IN ALBERTA** you would help—

## YOU WILL HELP IN THIS CASE

You can't pass by the children's cry for food from starving Belgium! **AND YOU MUST ACT NOW**

The thought that you are feeding some of these unfortunates each day will bring you happiness. Think of the eager little hands reaching for the meal you supply.

Your own meals will taste sweeter when you do your share. The paper in which you are reading this is doing its share by publishing this appeal without charge—**WHAT WILL YOU DO?**

You may send contributions by the week, month, or in one lump sum. You are **ASSURED** that your money is used for the purpose it is sent.

**THERE ARE HUNGRY CHILDREN AWAITING YOUR DECISION. HOW MANY WILL YOU FEED?**

Send cheques payable to—

## Belgian Relief Fund

FOR SOUTHERN ALBERTA,

and address them to J. H. Woods, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Alberta Committee, Herald Building, Calgary.

Look over your stationary, if it is getting low tell us your troubles, and have your stock renewed at The Call office.







## CANADIAN CONSTRUCTION UNITS AT WORK AMONG ENEMY SHELLS

### TRACK-LAYING PROCEEDS UNDER DIFFICULTIES

The Canadian Railway Battalions Are Doing a Worthy Part In Building Railway Lines That Are Used To Feed The Big Guns That Ousted Enemy From Messines Region

The Canadians played a worthy part in the great events occurring on the Belgian front, where in the early stages of the war the men from Canada made history that will never be forgotten. The ground that is now in process of redemption represents, for them, the unattainable. They contested every foot of the St. Eloi area at the northern end of the battlefield, with the utmost tenacity and valor, but because of the superior German artillery on the Messines-Wytschaete ridge all their efforts were fruitless and thousands of men died in vain. Their sacrifice was not made in vain. The ridge and a daily increasing part of the plain of Flanders beyond it are again in the possession of the Belgian people, while the enemy, brutal and sullen, as always in defeat, shells with long-range guns the villages in the area from which he has been driven, in the hope of preventing the reoccupation of what, in most cases, are mounds of shapeless ruin, like those of the Somme and Arras regions.

In driving out the invaders, the Canadians have done notable work not on the fighting front but in the engineering, roadbuilding and railway construction departments. Some of the mines which have so utterly changed the outline of the ridge were completed before the Canadian left for the Somme last fall. For months, thousands of Canadians, commanded and officered by former railway contractors and engineers, have been adding to the mileage of the light railways in the Ypres salient. During a brief visit to the Belgian front, the Canadian overseas correspondent watched a railway construction battalion, which was recruited in northern Ontario, pushing forward a light railway to a town on the new British front. The work of grading and track laying was proceeding under fire from the enemy's heavy artillery. Casualties are inevitable, but the men work with a will, knowing that by their labors the feeding of the guns is made possible.

There are now over 100 miles of light railway in the second army area, some of it double track. The great change of the work of extending the line to the new front was formerly a contractor for the construction of part of the National Transcontinental and is accustomed to handling men in thousands, as he has to do on the rush job now in hand. With little military training, his men work like veterans. Until lately building railways in a salient was more perilous. Now the tracks when put down, has a fair chance of staying where it is put.

The Canadian surgeons and nurses in the Canadian casualty clearing station in the salient have been as effective in caring for the wounded from the battlefield of Messines as are railway builders in providing facilities for feeding the guns.

Over one-fourth of all the wounded have been cleared from the Canadian stations. That meant great exertion for a long stretch of hours on the part of the staff, but this was borne gladly. By far the greater number of the wounded had been hit by shell splinters. There were few bullet wounds from machine guns or rifles, and scarcely any inflicted by bayonets, save in the case of Germans treated. This proves that the last-minute plans of the enemy for the defence of the ridge failed to work.

### War a Leveller of Men

Dancer and Athlete, Patrician and Plebeian Are Equally Valiant

I asked the president of an important college what type of student has responded most quickly to the war drum.

"The surprising thing," said he, "is that there is no class in this response. At our college the boy who is regarded as the best dancer was among the very first to volunteer. As many glee club fellows as football men are going to the front. Athletes are no more eager to face the cannon than are our brightest students."

War, like death, levels up and down. Those aristocrats and high-bred gentlemen, George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette, starved quite as well as Valley Forge as did the frontiersmen from interior Pennsylvania.

Made, the cultured patrician, stood the gaff of battle as well as, but no better than did Sheridan, the plebeian.

Marshal Murat, son of a tavern keeper, became a king, and Marshal Ney, son of a cobbler, later grew to a prince and both were as valiant upon many a bloody field as were the scum of emperors and czars—Gira d in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Wrong Quarry

A near-sighted man was passing along a country road when his hat was whisked off by the wind and carried over a stone wall. He gave pursuit, but each time he thought he had it, it got yet another move on. Then a woman's angry voice rang out.

"What are you doing there?" she demanded shrilly.

He explained mildly that he was only trying to retrieve his hat, whereupon the woman said, "Your hat? That is over there under the wall—that's our little black hen you've been chasing."

### King and Queen

#### Visit Munition Factories

Learned Something of the Factory Troubles From Tom Brooks

A correspondent of a London journal, writing from Lancaster recently, says:

Could our gallant fighting men see what the king and queen saw today their hearts would be filled with a great joy. The royal tour has revealed a national organization for the production of shells that was a revelation even to officers of the ministry of munitions. From Manchester munitions office alone 3,000 new or converted factories have been for months turning out millions of shells of all sizes, while the output increases every day.

The royal visitors today, among many other activities, visited works built on what not long ago was agricultural ground. They have seen shell making from the breaking of steel billets to filling with explosives and marketing with the military formula indicating the guns for which they are intended. Already they have allowed it to be known that the magnificent welcome of loyal Manchester has been a wonderful delight and encouragement to them.

At the enormous Westinghouse works it had been said that trouble would cause a stoppage of shell production. The king, by a few tactful questions, elicited facts that place these temporary labor difficulties in a far more favorable light.

"Tom Brooks, Your Majesty, one of our oldest and most valued workmen," was one introduction made. The king asked Tom for his view of the difficulties. "Tom proudly opened with: 'We are one of the loyal firms in England, sir, and we were the last to go on strike and the first to resume work.'"

Then he offered the explanation that applies to many hundreds of shops. They wished, he said, to make a protest that would compel attention, and they knew that a stoppage would be the quickest and most emphatic method of doing so. Having made the protest they recommenced work, and will work all the harder to make up the total to normal quantities.

The king, gripped honest, plain-speaking Tom by the hand, and told him how glad he was they had returned to work, and how earnestly he hoped they would be able to continue production, without further friction.

From personal investigation, I am convinced that the king's desire will be realized, and that the settlement of disputes will be effected without stopping work, or deferred until after the war.

After leaving Manchester, the party journeyed to Lancaster, and later proceeded to the National Projectile factory, where they inspected miles of bays filled with snail-like work. Wonderful time has been kept throughout this strenuous tour, although today, for the first time, the king was "clocked" ten minutes late at the Westinghouse works. His majesty performed the operation of "clocking in" as it is used to it all his life, and received the time ticket, numbered 10,001 in return for pushing a button.

### Army Remounts in Canada

Purchasing of Remounts in Canada for the British Government

Following the action by the Imperial government in deciding to again undertake the purchase of remounts in Canada, the British Remount Commission and representatives of a number of horse breeders' associations, at which information was given by the commission regarding the purchasing of remounts for the British government. General Neill, a Canadian, has been appointed a member of the commission, by the Imperial government, to arrange for assembling the horses. There will be central depots for the inspection of horses located at the chief centers of the horse industry throughout Canada. Inspections will also be made, however at country points when sufficient horses can be assembled. The purchases at present will be limited to artillery and transport horses. All horses must be sound, of good conformation, free from blemishes and broken to harness or saddle. They must be between six and nine years of age; the height required for artillery horses is 15.2 to 16 hands and the weight 1200 and 1350 pounds. A committee from the associations was appointed to confer with the commission regarding matters in which they might be mutually interested.

### The Dust Mulch

The advantage of the dust mulch in the conservation of soil moisture against a day of drought is well recognized but it is not so often borne in mind that in a closely related way finely pulverized soil has its part to play in seed germination. The smaller the particles of soil, the more points of contact there will be between the seed and its surrounding medium. And since each soil particle is surrounded by a thin film of water, it follows that the dust mulch brings more moisture in contact with the seed during the period of germination.

### Enslaving Belgium

#### Von Bissing's Plan

Late Governor's Papers Published to Support German Annexation

The memorandum of the late Governor General Bissing, of Belgium, in which he advocated the annexation of the little kingdom as the sole possible policy for Germany, is published in full in Greater Germany, a review issued by Deputy Baumeister of the Prussian diet, a National Liberal and annexationist.

The smashed nakedness with which the memorandum calls for the detestment of the Belgian royal house, the exploitation of Belgian resources and preparation for a new war to follow the present struggle, shows that the document was never intended for public view.

Von Bissing recognizes that Germany can have little hope of making friends of Belgians after this war, warns against "illusions of possible reconciliation" and calmly counts up the value of booty from Belgium and the advantages of pocketing the country from a military, naval and economic standpoint. He points out that the offensive prosecution of the present war was possible only through the invasion of Belgium and speaks regretfully of the fact that the German right wing had to squeeze laboriously past the Dutch province of Limburg.

The memorandum says that the strategic aim of the present war is to gain room for the concentration and advance of German armies in a new war against England and France and that, without the possession of Belgium, it is doubtful if the new war could be prosecuted on an offensive basis.

Discussing the subject of the policy of the iron hand, von Bissing laments the mistakes of a vacillating policy of conciliation, as attempted in Alsace-Lorraine and German Poland, and says they must never be repeated. He warns against the idea that the establishment of a Flemish state would be adequate to secure German interests, these absolutely requiring the absorption of all present Belgium.

According to von Bissing, the absorption of Belgium must not be discussed at any peace conference. "Let only the right of conquest speak," are his words. In the von Bissing Belgium there would be no room for King Albert and his dynasty, and the memorandum quoted approvingly the advice of Machiavelli that, under such circumstances, a king or regent should be put out of the way, if necessary, by death.

Under the von Bissing scheme Belgian industry is not to be killed entirely but is to be subjected to such conditions as will permit Germany to use it as a lever for fixing prices on the world market in Belgium. In the same way Belgium's coal supply is to give Germany an economic monopoly of the continent.

Von Bissing foresees the necessity for a continuance of his style of dictatorship for many years and says that "reforms introduced must be based on military might."

### Another Scheme Frustrated

Germany Will No Longer Be Able to Obtain U.S. Products Through Neutral Countries

Among the immediate benefits of participation in the war by the United States will be the shutting off of Germany's chief source of outside supplies. Through Holland, as a neutral country, Germany has been receiving half the United States' exports of pork, bacon and beef, three-quarters of that country's exports of butter, eggs and vegetables, and two-thirds of the exports of cheese. Wheat, corn, and oats have also been going to Holland in large quantities, either for direct transfer to Germany, or to replace Holland's exports to that country. Investigations regarding cotton exports show that hundreds of millions of pounds have gone to Germany by way of neutral countries. This cotton is used in the manufacture of war explosives and in the making of clothing and other requirements for the army.

The United States grain estimates show that the curtailment of supplies to neutrals, where there is a possibility of sale to Germany, is urgently needed. To satisfy normal requirements for a year the country needs about 620,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last year's crop was 640,000,000 bushels. Recent estimates of experts give only 651,000,000 bushels this year. European nations import 240,000,000 bushels of wheat and 300,000,000 bushels of fodder grain. They look to the United States and Canada for the greater part of the 840,000,000 bushels. Evidently it will be necessary for both Canada and the United States to be conservative regarding consumption at home, if the required supplies are to be made available. In view of recent disclosures regarding the destination of United States products, leading newspapers demand that no American wheat go to Holland or any other European neutral country where it is to be shipped again to Germany or to take the place of other food which Germany receives from those countries. Neutrals, it is contended, should have no American food grain to increase Germany's supplies of beef, pork, butter and cheese. Germany should not be able to use American cotton in making the explosives that sink American ships or fill American soldiers and sailors with food and comfort.

Exports of food and cotton should be controlled and should go only to the government. The importance of these discoveries and this attitude cannot be overestimated. The Germans have brought the change about by piracy on United States ships carrying their supplies to neutral ports. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."—Toronto Globe.

### Britain's Desire

#### Always for Peace

Viscount Grey Outlines the Events Which Led to the War

Those events which led up to the present world struggle were outlined in a letter from Viscount Grey to the editor of the Christian Science Monitor, published in Boston. This letter, a copy of which was obtained by the United Press, follows in part: "The origin of our Entente, first with France and then with Russia, was a desire to avoid war and to put an end to our quarrels with those powers and to the embittered feelings on their side and ours that had so often brought us or seemed to bring us to the brink of war. This was our motive, and a policy of encircling Germany was not in our thoughts."

"We wished to keep our friends, but also to keep the peace of Europe and in the European conference, in London over the Balkan war we gave proof of this and came through that without reproach and indeed with the credit of having worked for peace."

"One of the tragedies of the situation is that this conference showed clearly that the London machinery and personnel that could have settled honorably and fairly every dispute such as that of 1914, if it had been permitted to try and been trusted again."

"That this was so was due to the personalities of the ambassadors in London of the five great European powers, including of course Lick-novskiy and Mensdorff, the German and Austrian ambassadors."

"But in 1914 Germany thought the time had come to take advantage of the situation and to force the peace, and I suppose the Prussian military men had decided that the time to strike successfully had come."

"As far as I can see the Germans believe that if England had promised Germany to remain neutral in a European war, France and Russia would have given in to Germany without fighting. England would have been isolated and discredited and German domination would have been secured without war."

"And the German hold us to blame for the war because we did not act according to their idea. This view can only be justified in the assumption that Germany is morally and intellectually so superior to all other nations that it is wrong not to desire her will to be imposed on Europe and a crime to put any obstacle in her way."

### A Concert Behind

#### The Firing Line

"The Enemy" Obliges With a Folk Song and Chorus and Surprises T. Atkins

It seems that the special amenities are not wholly lacking even at the front. A writer in the London Saturday Review tells us of a concert that he attended just behind the firing line:

"To my surprise I see seated on one side of the hut at the far end of the room eight German non-commissioned officers, all smoking (again mostly Woodbines) and all evidently enjoying the musical efforts of our gallant Tommies. These Germans were very fine men. Two were sergeant-majors, and had most intelligent and interesting faces. And there, a studious-looking, rather delicate fellow was, I found, science master at some German school. He had a guitar, which he played later with great effect."

The concert went on; lugubrious songs, all without accompaniment, with verses that ran into double figures. "Don't Go Down the Mine, Daddy," and songs of the "Little Irish Rose" and "Slamrock" type were the most popular; several again of the "Scotch Whisky" variety, and then the meeting is called to order by the chairman, who announces: "The enemy will oblige with a folk song—the best of order and a bit of encouragement, please."

"The enemy," remove their caps, came to the front, bowing to the colonel as they pass, and sing a part-song, conducted by one of the sergeant-majors, and accompanied by the delicate-looking man on his guitar. It is music, real music, the performers—all eight of them—obviously enjoying it. One or two have really good voices, and there is not a false note. Tommy looked on in amazement. He seemed surprised that these strange people could sing in such a different language and certainly surprised at the very high musical standard. The enemy is heartily applauded, and returns quickly to his seat and his Woodbines, again bowing to the colonel en route.

Then the adjutant tells stories, chiefly concerned with the troubles of young officers and raw recruits, which shake the audience with laughter. He is followed by the colonel, who stands up, all six feet of him, perfectly "turned out," and recites in most racy manner "The Gee Bung sub." The applause was intense, and this although there were probably not half a dozen men in the hut who could tell him anything about the game of polo! Still, as I have said, he is a good colonel.

And now the chairman announces the last two items on the program. "Best of order, please, while the enemy gives 'The Watch on the Rhine' and you can ease yourselves afterwards by singing 'Rule Britannia.' So 'The Watch on the Rhine' is most feebly rendered by the enemy, and the last notes have hardly died away when Thomas Atkins lifts the roof of what that pacan of liberty (who so the verse tells us) was caught from the lips of 'Guardian Angels.' Then 'God Save the King,' and the men disappear, many of them singing as they go out."

Men and women are very different. In the moonlight a man thinks of love, a woman of marriage.

### Forty Ton Tank

#### Is Factor In Offensive

Goes Through a House if Found in Its Path, Says Correspondent

The recent offensive actions have brought some valuable intensification of old ideas. Most sensational among these is the use of the tank. This forty ton monster, rolling along literally inside its own trail, will go almost anywhere with irresistible force. It will lean against a tree and smash it down; it will climb against a house, break in the wall and pass through the debris; it will level barbed wire entanglements, and it will cover up shelter entrances.

A general telling of one tank said: "Our infantry captured and organized one end of a trench the Germans retaining the most of their works. Along came a tank, and starting at the opposite end of the trench, wiggled toward our corner. The trench was obliterated and the occupants who were not killed or injured ran toward us, only too glad to surrender. We took 387 of them prisoners."

But one well directed, delayed fuse projectile will cripple a tank, and there are other means of stopping them.

Long planned out artillery fire remains the most effective trench destroyer. In the Picardy battle many of the German dugouts thirty-five feet under ground were blocked by earth thrown up from the gun fire. Of course, the machine gun outfits never came out, but enough machine guns remained to make the advance costly.

Grenades of several varieties are being used generally in attacks and more particularly in repelling counterattacks.

Perhaps the most important use of old ideas readopted is that of wireless telegraphy. Hitherto a few minutes after the preparatory bombardment commenced the communications from observers to the batteries were obliged to shoot more or less at random. This was true first at Verdun. Now small wireless sending outfits are used by the observers in the first line positions. Needless to say this is dangerous work, but no work is too hazardous which will supply the necessary information to the central fire control stations.

### The Greater War

Over Sixty Thousand Deaths Annually in U.S. From Effects of Alcohol

Dr. E. F. Bowers, an eminent health authority, writing in the American Magazine says:

"It is conceded, even by conservatives, that between sixty and seventy thousand persons die annually in the U.S. from the effects of alcohol. In other words, eight and four-tenths per cent. of the entire number of deaths are due to this dangerous protoplasmic poison—this degenerator of brain and tissue cells. To be exact, B. Donnell Phelps, who is recognized as one of the most careful and conservative of statisticians and whose work, 'Mortality of Alcohol,' is used as a text book in many of our higher educational institutions, claims that sixty-five thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven deaths per year are directly due to the use of alcoholic liquors. This estimate signifies one adult death every eight minutes, or in other words, one man in every seven and one-half who die in the U.S., dies because of drink."

"The claim is made also, that of one thousand deaths among drinkers, four hundred and forty or nearly one are due directly and indirectly to alcohol. Applying these figures to the continental U.S., more than six hundred and eighty thousand deaths a year (both directly and indirectly) can be charged to the killing power of this poison. This is exclusive of the mortality in our possessions, which will bring the total up to seven hundred and twenty-five thousand per year, which means that alcohol is bludgeoning our people out of existence at the rate of two thousand per day."

"Professor Halund, of Germany, says: 'Among Bavarians, the greatest beer-drinking people in the world, three hundred out of every one thousand babies born are born dead. Each year sixty-nine thousand infants die before they are twelve months old. Norwegian mothers had as many dead born babies as avarian mothers until they were taught not to drink alcoholic liquors. Now they lose but eighty or ninety out of one thousand babies.'"

"If we concede further that alcohol is responsible as the chief factor in many cases of Bright's Disease, Tuberculosis, Heart Disease, Pneumonia, Hardening of the Arteries, Degeneration of the Liver and Pancreas, Apoplexy, suicide, accidental injury, Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Dementia, Delirium Tremens and alcoholic insanities, inability to withstand surgical operations, increased infant mortality from decreased powers of lactation in nursing mothers, Gastritis and Epilepsy, it might almost seem as though we have underestimated rather than overestimated alcoholic mortality."—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

### Live and Learn

An old captain and his mate, feeling hungry, went into a restaurant and ordered dinner. The waiter placed a plate of thin, watery looking liquid before each. "I say, young fellow, what's this stuff?" shouted the captain. "Soup, sir," replied the waiter. "Soup!" echoed the old sea dog. "Just think of that, Bill. Here you and me have been sailing on soup all our lives and never knewed it till now."

### Sincere Regret

German Veteran (in 1930)—Yes, I was at Vimy Ridge in 1917. Canadian Sharpshooter. (earnestly)—Well, well, I'm sorry I missed you.

## DEVELOPMENT OF FLYING CORPS IS MAKING RAPID STRIDES IN CANADA

### COMPLETE EQUIPMENT IN OPERATION AT TORONTO

Seventeen Hundred Men Have Joined the Royal Flying Corps And a Huge Plant in Toronto Is Turning Out Aeroplanes At the Rate of Almost One Hundred a Month

### Alberta Oil Output

Okotoks Field Has Produced 200,000 Gallons and the Output Is Increasing

Figures obtained by the Calgary Herald from the Canadian Pacific railway show that 200,000 gallons of oil, most of it high-grade gasoline, have been shipped from Okotoks station since the first Dingman well was "brought in" in 1914. This amount of oil represents more than 1,000 tons in weight, but the principal feature is that the production is increasing.

The increase in output is shown by the fact that of the 200,000 gallons shipped since 1914, the larger amount was shipped this year.

Though the oil "boom" evaporated some time ago, and the general public has largely lost interest in the situation, the railway figures show that a real producing field is being developed. With the installation of modern machinery and the drilling of new wells, the output of the field is certain to be increased during the present year.

### "God Punish England"

Germans Pour Out Their Wrath on the Occasion of the Bismarck Centenary

The Bismarck centenary was celebrated in Lille, still in the hands of the Germans, with unwonted enthusiasm. The news of the steady advance of the British to positions that were held to be unassailable, caused the Germans, happily encoined in that city, to pour out their wrath over the series of defeats in unadmissions upon the English. A special issue of a local paper, published by the Germans, was turned into a vehicle of indecent abuse of the English army, English officers, soldiers, and English women.

Only one article could be reproduced in any English-printed newspaper, extracts from which (it was addressed to Germans) we quote:

You mothers, engrave this in the heart of the babe at your breast! You thousands of teachers to whom millions of German children look up with eyes and hearts, teach! Hate, unquenchable Hate! You homes of German learning, pile up the fuel on this fire.

Tell the nation that this hate is not ungerman, that it is not poison for our people. Write in letters of fire the name of our bitterest enemy. You guardians of the truth feed this sacred hate!

You German fathers, lead our children up to the high hills of our homeland, at the feet of our dear country bathed in sunshine. Your women and children shall starve; bestial devilish conception. England will it! Surely all that is in you rises against such infamy.

Let it be inculcated in your children, and it will grow like a landslide, irresistible, from generation to generation!

You fathers, proclaim it aloud over the billowing fields, that the toiling peasant below may hear you that the birds of the forest may fly away with the message—into the land that echoes from German cliffs, send it reverberating like the clanging of bells from tower to tower throughout the country-side:—"Hate, Hate, the accursed English, Hate!"

You masters, carry the flame to your workshops. Axe and hammer will fell the heavier when arms are needed by this Hate.

You masters, carry this flame, fan it anew in the hearts of your toilers that the hand may rest heavy on the plough that throws up the soil of our homeland.

What Carthage was to Rome, England is to Germany.

Sweet things, these loving Germans!

### Waterspouts and Tornadoes

Explanation of the Cause of This Natural Phenomena

The waterspout at sea and the tornado on land are manifestations of great instability of the atmosphere in a vertical direction, caused either by an abnormally warm surface layer of air or an abnormally cold layer at the cloud level, says Nature. The former cause is common in summer; the latter occurs both in summer and winter, and is usually associated with a "line squall" or V-shaped barometric depression. The waterspout shows the track along which surface air passes spirally upward to restore equilibrium. The commotion of the sea is due to the exceedingly violent character of the phenomenon. The funnel itself is probably composed partly of moisture condensed out of air by the sudden diminution of pressure which occurs and partly of sea water in the form of spray. Sometimes the middle portion of the visible funnel is absent, but there must in that case be a corresponding complete funnel of rotating air from the surface of the cloud.

"I can't give the Duke any real money," said the prospective pawn-broker.

"There must be a dowry."

"Well, I kin put some pretty fair property in his name."

"Do you object if we search title?"

"Oh, no, I 'spect to do the same by the Duke's."

### At the end of last January a party

of Imperial officers, in command of Col. C. G. Hoare, arrived in Toronto from England. They were officers who had seen service, fighting the Huns in the limitless regions of the air on the western front. Previous to their arrival it was announced that the British government had appropriated millions—one sum mentioned was \$10,000,000—to develop a reserve force of air pilots in Canada. Following the arrival of the officers, 80 N.C.O.s, expert mechanics in aeroplane construction, arrived in Toronto, and were billeted at Exhibition camp. Since then other parties of mechanics have arrived from England, making a total of over 250. The work of organization commenced right away. The Imperial munitions board was entrusted with the spending of the money by the Imperial government.

"The one object of the organization is to make pilots for overseas service," stated Major D. L. Allen. The first draft of men is ready for overseas. There are 16 of them and they will leave at once. Up to the present time, 1,700 men have joined the Royal Flying Corps, either as cadets for training as pilots, or as mechanics to take care of the machines. Of these recruits, Lieut. Daniel, officer in command of western recruiting, has sent over 300 men east in two months. There are three camps in operation, Camp Borden, Long Branch and Deseronto, which is now named Camp Mohawk. There are at least seven squadrons of machines in operation every day, five of them at Camp Borden. Two more camps are ready for opening, one in North Toronto and another, Camp Lulu, at Vancouver. The tremendous plant of the Canadian Aeroplanes Co. is almost in full operation at the head of Dufferin street, Toronto. The hundreds of workers—men and women—are turning out an average of three machines a day, exclusive of the engines.

The first party of officers arrived, and today pilots are ready for overseas, and flying machines are being turned out at the rate of almost 100 a month. The press were invited to see the whole plant, and organization, Toronto and Montreal newspaper men were conducted around every part of the organization in Toronto by Major Allen and Capt. J. S. Scott. The headquarters staff for the corps in Canada is quartered in splendid offices at the Imperial Oil building on Church street. This is the administration centre for the whole Dominion Royal Flying Corps.

Major Allen explained the organization under the direction of the headquarters staff. There are two branches of the service, one is the aerial organization and the other is the aerial equipment. The first part has to do with recruiting, training, technical instruction, or the making of pilots and mechanics, the second has to do with equipment, stores and ordnance. The feature of the central organization on Church street consists in the charts on the other walls. By a card system wherein cards of various colors held in neat wooden slots, every machine in service, with a description of the engine propelling the machine, is tabulated. Each squadron is distinctly tabulated, with the numbers of machines and engines at its disposal. Even those in the repair shops are set out on card charts. By this simple system the officers at headquarters are able to see how many machines are flying every day, in any camp in Canada. Major Allen pointed out that this accurate system was absolutely necessary, because every part of a machine had to be accounted for to Imperial auditors, and the cost of a new machine is \$7,500. The major explained that six machines composed a flight, and three flights a squadron of 18 machines. There are five squadrons, or 90 machines, in operation at Camp Borden, one at Long Branch, and another at Deseronto. He also stated that for every 20 cadets or pilots in the making there were 90 mechanics needed to repair the machines. So that keep them in working order. So that out of every 1,000 recruits to the Royal Flying Corps, about 200 are aviators, and the rest mechanics of various grades.

### Hatching Eggs in a Well

An artesian well of hot water that serves the double purpose of irrigating his land and hatching hen's eggs is owned by a farmer living near Oasis in the Coachella Valley, California. The water has a temperature of 101 degrees at the well.

It irrigates six acres of asparagus from which daily shipments were made during December, January and February.

Heat to operate an improvised incubator is secured by placing a five-gallon can with perforated sides in an irrigation ditch. The can is partially filled with sand in order to sink it. The eggs are then put in the sand and turned daily until hatched.

As the water is at an even temperature at all times a satisfactory hatch record resulted.

Doctor—Did the patient have his insomnia medicine every hour, as I ordered?

Nurse—Oh, yes, doctor. I waked him for every dose, till he stayed awake to take it.



# THE CAREFUL BUYER

**Demands Quality when buying Groceries. Second grade goods can always be secured. You can't buy them from our Busy Store. We value our well-established trade too highly to permit us to offer our customers anything but Top Grade Groceries.**

Get our prices on B. C. tomatoes, full heavy No. 1 pack Extra fancy No 1 corn, peas and beans.

Another shipment from Montreal of Chase & Sanburn's Coffee, for many years our great trade-producing leader in coffee. Price, 3-lb. tin for \$1. We sell tons of this coffee

Our Dry Goods Department is showing up new arrivals in Ladies Auto Caps. Beautiful stuff at popular prices. Also our new Sport Middies and Skirts. Say, but they are sellers.

## New Slater Shoes

Our fall shipment opened up natty styles, with famous Neolin soles—25 per cent less than city prices.

Follow the crowd. Were you ever in Ramsay's Store and did not see a Crowd? There's a reason and everybody knows it.

Yours for Summer Demands,

**J. A. RAMSAY**

**Gleichen "The Busy Stores" Cluny**

## "INCUBE" Percheron Stallion

Will Stand for the Season 1917 at his own Stable, 1 Mile East of Gleichen, Sec. 17-22-22

"Incube" was born in France and holds French, American and Canadian papers, and is enrolled in Alberta. He is a beautiful coal black animal, stands 16½ hands high, weighs 2170 pounds, is heavy-boned, well-muscled, and a splendid specimen of the Percheron breed.

### "Incube's" American Certificate Reads:

That the Percheron Stallion INCUBE, (81301); imported October, 1910, by Stream & Wilson, Creston, Iowa; is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, and that his recorded number is 71506. Color and Description: Black; small star; white on right hind foot.

Pedigree: Foaled March 18, 1908, bred by M. Barbet, Departement of Orne.

Sire, Jupiter (58231), by Laurietin 29953 (44885), by Jules (37987), by Villiers 13169 (8081), by Briard 5317 (1630), by Brilliant 1271 (754), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

Dam: Fatma (58386), by Fernando (34038), by Marathon 11410 (10386), by Voltaire 3540 (443), by Brilliant 1271 (755), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

2nd Dam: Coquette (25259), by Bismarck 5529 (633), by Sultan (1395), by Vigoureux (1392), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

3rd Dam: Louison (16374), by Vidocq (1403), by Utopia 780 (731), by Superior 454 (730), by Favori I (711), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

4th Dam: Rosette belonging to M. Tessier.

FEE \$15 for Season, Payable November 1, 1917

**M. BOLLINGER, Owner, - Gleichen**

Certificate of Pure Bred Stallion No. 1720

(Horse Breeders' Ordinance, N.-W. Territories, Chapter 23, 1903.)

The Pedigree of the Stallion INCUBE, imported [1730] 21506 (81301) described as follows: Breed, Percheron; Color Black; Marks, small star, white on right hind foot. Foaled in the year 1908, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered stud in a book recognized by the department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 5th day of May, 1913.

**GEO. HARCOURT,**

Deputy Minister of Agriculture

every season. It is a great satisfier.

Summer drinks are now popular. All sizes of Rose's Lime Juice from 15c. up.

Strawberries are OVER. We prepared for our people a big supply of these. Turn in your orders for Raspberries, Cherries, Apricots, etc. We can fill them.

Also White Wash Skirts, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

New Fancy Silks in Checks, Spots and Plain Shades. Also fancy Hat Band Ribbons in the latest ideas.

20 Dozen Men's Overalls, our big leader for harvest. Bought at a sacrifice price and every man entering our store will be shown these goods—Our Price \$1.35, worth in today's market \$1.75 per pair. Gleichen and Cluny stores are both blessed with this garment.

## A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements  
Bain Wagons  
The John Deere, full line  
Goold Shapley & Muir Co.  
Canadian Fairbanks Morris  
Cushman Motor Works  
Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines  
Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for  
**The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods**

Singer Sewing Machine  
Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of  
**Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.**

**SYMPATHY IS GRATEFUL** when you are sorrowing. But it doesn't pay bills. An insurance policy is full of the right sort of sympathy when your property is destroyed. And no one should neglect to secure protection against such a contingency. We can place risks with the strongest fire companies at lowest rates. Give you the maximum of insurance at minimum of cost. Will be pleased to talk the matter over with you.



## Henderson & Mallory REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

## F. A. McHUGH & SONS

**BLIND CREEK, ALTA.** Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and 7 left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left rib or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip — left ribs.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

T. H. Beach will offer J. A. Emmerich's household effects for sale by auction at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, July 28th, as he is leaving for California. Read ad.

An now a Dominion election is to be our next affliction and may we hope that the people will show exactly what they think of this new trouble at a time when the burden is almost all we can bear.

Dr. Mecklenburg, the well-known and long-experienced eye-sight specialist, will make his next professional visit to the Gleichen Hotel on Monday, July 30th, until 3.30 p.m. only, and at Cluny July 31st until 4 p.m. Do not fail to consult him about your eyes.

Crow Eagle says he found a pair of sitting room curtains, embroidered with Eaton lace, hanging on a willow tree at the South Camp swimming pool. Owner may have same by proving property without charge as the Indians believe they are an offering to the sun, and Mrs. Crow Eagle objects to him having other people's property in the tepee. Fine swimming weather

Wednesday of last week was a gala day for the boys and girls of the Amalgamated Church Sunday School, when the teachers secured autos to take them to Bow river, where they entertained them at a picnic, including races of all kinds, for which the townspeople generously supplied prizes for both young and old. Although appetites were increased by the drive and out door exercises they failed when it came to clearing away all the food and delicious edibles the ladies plentifully supplied and quantities had to be taken back home again. The kiddies certainly had a great day of it and enjoyed it as only bright, healthy children can.

Continued from page 1

## Namaka Donations

Mrs G Marcy.....	60
Per Mrs White and Mrs Thomson	
Mrs Grimshaw.....	2.50
J Thomson.....	5
M Walsh.....	2
J Long.....	50
D and E Buissevain.....	2
J Harwood.....	2
J McMillan.....	1
A Rose.....	2
A Weyers.....	5
A Simons.....	1
Mrs M MacDonald.....	1
P Coy.....	1
W Van Bavel.....	1
Mrs Cormack.....	1
Mrs Robson.....	1
H Lattig.....	1
W Fawkes.....	1
J Martindale.....	1
G Euston.....	1
W Saveriff.....	1
W Manning.....	25
W Birkbeck.....	1
H McEwen.....	5
Mrs J Harwood, jr.....	1
Mrs J Wicks.....	25
Mrs J Cannest.....	1
E Klaver.....	1
Mrs Pabes.....	1

The U.F.W.A. held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Wooster on Saturday last.

At a meeting of the U. F. A. held on Saturday, Mr. A. Thorson was appointed president pro tempore and Mr. Wooster secretary, pro tem. Another meeting is to be held shortly to appoint officers.

On Thursday last Miss Lily Hagood was married to Gilbert Tren at the home of Mrs. Haggard by the Rev. Canon Bathurst Hall. Mrs. Hagood is one of the old timers in Namaka district. She has 2 sons and a son-in-law, Gustave Marcy, serving at the front. Gilbert Tren is an Englishman who has worked in this district for a number of years. All unite in wishing the newly married couple many happy years together.

## Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 1 3 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26 - 23 Rge. 28 at \$17.00 per acre and a full S.E. 1/4-27-23-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.  
19 Royal Bank Chambers,  
Calgary, Alta.

## T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

## DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and  
Dentist

Day and night calls promptly attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

Phone - - 40

## Auction Sale

Mon., July 30 at 3 p.m.

Going out of business

## Following Store Fixtures

Safe 2-6x2-3ft. 3ft high Cigar case 3-8x2-3 high 2 drawer National cash register. Bar 13 6 ft Refrigerator 1-9x2-5 and 3-6 ft high Bar 23 ft long, beer taps and cork puller 20th Century slot machine. Villa. Mills floor card machine 3 bottle Fowler cider cooler. Counter Fowler slot machine. Cokes hot blast stove No. 246. 13 large arm chairs 8 cowboys pictures 3 deer heads. 8 glass decanters 3 glass liquor urns 25 yds cork linoleum 2 Corbin door springs 6 revolving lunch stools 6 galley coffee urd Cups and saucers for lunch counter 6 cupidore 20 tons of ice and car of sawdust Clock, groceries, soft drinks, etc.

## M. P. ALFORD, PROPRIETOR.

## T. H. BEACH AUCTIONEER

## Auction Sale

J. A. Emmerich's household effects  
Saturday, July 28th, 3 p.m.

comprising:  
Mahogany bed room set.  
Dining table and chairs.  
2 complete bed room sets.  
1 brass bed complete  
Extra rockers chairs, tables and kitchen utensils.  
Terms Cash. Sale at Emmerich's residence on 8th Ave at 3 p.m.  
T. H. BEACH, Auctioneer



*Who Builds your Clothes?*

This is not an impertinent question if you realize the helpful spirit in which it is asked.

## LAILEY-TRIMBLE MASTER BUILT CLOTHES

will assure you of always being well-dressed, because they are—

MASTER-BUILT to fit;  
MASTER-BUILT to wear;  
MASTER-BUILT to hold their lines;  
MASTER-BUILT to satisfy you from every standpoint.

Call and see the new models and the handsome fabrics now ready for your inspection.

**R. W. White**  
Merchant Tailor  
GLEICHEN, ALTA

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

SASKATOON EXHIBITION  
July 31 to Aug. 4, 1918

SINGLE FARE  
For the round trip

Going dates July 26 to August 3  
Return limit Aug. 7, 1917

For full particulars apply to the Local Agent  
**R. DAWSON,**  
District Passenger Agent,  
CALGARY.

## PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
Estimates given free

**L. Michael, box 163**  
Location North end of N. Service's  
Blacksmith shop

## Standard Livery Stable

Having purchased the livery business from August Jensen, I wish to announce that it will be my aim to give the people of the Standard district the best service possible. Prompt service. Strict attention to your every want.

## Sam Brown Standard, - Alta

Every Saturday night the Fox film is shown, the next one being "The Soldiers Ode".

Every Wednesday Mutual films.

The California Belles are coming soon.



## It All Depends on this Season's Crop Results

Whether Canada is to have a famine or not as predicted in a good many quarters.

### THE FOOD SITUATION

is serious today. Even in Alberta a great many of the staples are cleaned up and none to be had till September at earliest. Prices are giving higher on everything we buy or sell.

### The National Slogan

Adopted by U.S., "It is a crime to leave any food upon ones plate"

The Busy Stores of Gleichen and Cluny are demonstrating to the public the value of our Buying Powers. We have been purchasing large quantities of stock and by doing so have saved our valued customers a lot of money. This enables us to keep prices down away below present-day values, and we can do this for sometime.

#### Charlie Chaplin

has never visited Gleichen, but we are showing the new Charlie Chaplin Middy, very swell and pretty at the pleasing price of \$1. Sizes 33 to 44. Buttoned front. Belt and Slash Pocket.

#### Kiddies Spring Hats.

Beautiful assortment to hand on Monday. Prices 35c. up.

#### More New Dry Goods.

Sorting up shipments of Dry Goods just opening, comprising Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Elegant values in Prints, Gingham, Etc., from 15c. per yard up.

#### SHOES.

Slaters, Bells, Williams and Amherst. We do the Shoe Business of Gleichen and Cluny.

## "THERE'S A REASON"

Why the people trade with

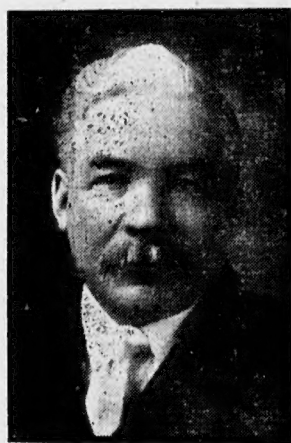
J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

## VOTE FOR

The Liberal Candidate

J. P. McARTHUR



J. P. McARTHUR, LIBERAL CANDIDATE

Watch for announcements  
of Public Meetings

*The Farmers  
Friend*



### TAILORING TALKS

Whether you order your new clothes here, or not, you should acquaint yourself with the styles and materials offered for this season in



LAILEY-TRIMBLE  
MASTER  
BUILT  
CLOTHES

There is a refreshing newness and individuality apparent in every model and every fabric, that it is impossible to find anywhere else.

We suggest an early visit.

R. W. White  
Merchant Tailor  
GLEICHEN, ALTA



\$18.00

\$18.00

At G. W. Evans, Gleichen

## "Freckles" in Gleichen Sat. June 2nd.

There has been nothing produced in the history of the American stage just like "Freckles". It is distinctive and original, but of such absorbing interest that it is difficult to understand to understand why the millions of fiction readers have delighted in the story, nor why the song play has become so popular with all classes of theater goers.

In his dramatization, Neil Twoney has kept faithfully to the text of Mrs. Porter's story; every character has been brought out in bold relief in the play, and where the picture was in the mind's eye of the reader, it is now in the actual line of vision.

The great Limberlost scene, in which Freckles has taken hold on life is realistically shown. It is a beautiful stage picture with the thickness of the swamp forming a dark massive background, while above, tower gigantic trees.

The coming of "Freckles" will be a theatrical event just as it was an event in fiction; the song play is now as great a success as is the story and is playing to immense crowds everywhere.

The music for the play and the songs rendered by Freckles and the various characters are a novelty from a musical point of view and the song among the most beautiful heard in a long time.

Empire Day and a public holiday

Crop conditions excellent. All now required is more sunshine.

It is stated work will start as soon possible on the new bridges across Bow river east of Cluny and south of Carleton.

Three exciting days for Gleichen: June 6th, 7th and 8th. Wednesday Blackfoot land sale, Thursday Provincial election and Friday electric light vote.

H. Mecklenburg, the eye sight specialist, will be at the Palace Hotel in Gleichen, on Thursday, May 31st, and Bassano May 30th. For any eye trouble call on him.

Tonight—Thursday—the great play "Idle Wives" will be staged in eight reels at the Opera House, after which a social dance will be given. Come and enjoy yourself.

Saturday night twenty teamsters employed by Bartsch & Powers demanded an increase of \$10 per month in wages and as the firm could not see that they should grant it, the men went on strike, leaving only about twelve men at work. Some of the men have since secured other employment. Mr. Bartsch said on Monday his firm were paying \$55 a month, which was \$5 more than most other farmers are paying here, and he did not see why they should pay more. He said he had more men coming and anticipated no trouble in getting plenty of teamsters.

Coil springs \$7.50 at G. W. Evans' this week only.

"Printing an Art" is a CALL motto.

If you want an Ostermoor mattress see G. W. Evans.

## Teams Wanted

AT HUSSAR TO

## Break 300 acres

On contract \$4 an Acre will be paid.

Apply to

W. R. TREND,  
Phone M4889, Calgary

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
H. V. F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager  
JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
V. C. BROWN, Supt. of Central West Branches  
CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

INDIVIDUAL SAVING IS ONE OF  
THE GREATEST BULWARKS  
OF THE NATION.

Commence to-day by opening a savings account.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

## OPERA HOUSE, on SAT., JUNE 2

### WHAT The Newspapers SAY

"Freckles proved to be a delightful surprise".—The Edmonton Bulletin.

"Freckles makes big hit at the Regina Theatre".—Regina Leader.

"Scenic effects in Freckles are well arranged. Company is good".—Saskatoon Phoenix.

"Cost won the hearts of the people from the rising of curtain".—Brandon Daily Sun.

Reserve seat sale at the  
Palm Parlors

Misses McArthur, - Proprietorsess



Same company as seen in

VANCOUVER

CALGARY

WINNIPEG

TORONTO

## TWO CARLOADS

Extra Good  
Western

## WORK HORSES

Weighing from  
1,200 to 1,600 lbs.  
ages from 4 to 7 yrs.  
Will arrive June 1  
Can be seen at Taylor's Livery Barn, Gleichen

APPLY TO

G. F. TAYLOR OR F. T. HILL

## Spirella Corsets

Embrace over Sixty Distinct Styles, back-lace, front-lace, Abdominal Corsets, Reduction Corsets, Maternity Corsets, Nursing Corsets, Sport Corsets and Feature Corsets, to care for special conditions. A full line of Brassieres, Corset Covers, Blouse Extenders, Thigh Reducers, Supporting, Abdominal and Compression Belts, each priced within the reach of all.

MISS LYDIA DAVIES

GLEICHEN.

CLUNY



# RUIN AND DEATH IN THE WAKE OF FORCED RETREAT OF THE HUNS

PRESENTS SAD PICTURE OF WANTON DESTRUCTION

Horrors of the Countryside Recently Evacuated by the German Army in Retreat is Described by Whyte Williams in an Article in the New York Times

As we approached the ruined villages I was at first not greatly impressed by the damage that had been done. That was because these French villages have endured hundreds of years; they are built solidly of brick and stone, and ordinary burning does not level them to the ground. As would be the case of American villages of frame houses, or as the case of French villages after artillery bombardment. But when we rode through the deserted and silent streets we saw what ghastly hand had been at work. The walls of the houses were only shells concealing charred ruins. Not only one village is like that, nor a dozen, but every single one of the hundreds that have been liberated has been put to fire and sword, old men, old women, cripples, left to await the arrival of their own soldiers to care for them; their able-bodied men taken in to bondage months ago, their young women and girls herded along with the retreating army to a slavery no one dares think about without searing. And at every village the same message was left behind for the French soldiers when they arrived. Translated it reads like this:

"You see what we have done here. Well, this is what is going to happen all the way back to the French frontier."

Is it any wonder that the French soldier telling me this said between clenched teeth:

"There is only one answer to that, my friend. Let them get down on their knees and pray when the French army crosses the Rhine. We will be taking no prisoners on that day."

The aspect of the villages is sad enough, but the countryside is worse. I have seen so much of artillery destruction during this war that I confess I have been rather sated with ruins. A destroyed church, a house ripped clean to its foundations, is only another example of what I have seen dozens of times before. But a countryside that has so little left of it as that one I passed through is a sight that made me want to cry and fight at the same time. It has already been reported how orchards have been destroyed. I rather expected that this had happened just along the roads by which the army retreated. But with field glasses I could see far in on every side of every road for miles and miles; every farm is burned, fields destroyed, every garden and every bush uprooted, every tree sawed off close to the bottom. It was a terrible sight and seemed almost worse than the destruction of men. Those thousands of trees prone upon the earth, their branches waving in the wind, seemed undergoing death agonies before our eyes.

Everything gave its share to the blood lust of hate. Churches gave their organs for their copper, also the brass walls of their altars, even crucifixes upon ruined walls were stripped down and torn asunder. We passed through the remnant of a place called Porquericourt. An old woman came to a broken doorway. We stopped to talk with her. She smiled at the sight of the French uniforms of our officers. She lived on a farm a mile away. The Germans had passed in the night and burned it so that she had come to Porquericourt to hide in the cellar of a friend. Her husband and brother, both old men, had been killed by the Germans during the retreat, her two sons led off to slavery the year before. One of them had come back, but had been seized again only a few weeks before.

Her three daughters had been with her at the farm the night that the Germans retreated. They had fled with her to the house of her friend, from where they saw their own home of a lifetime in flames. The girls were 19, 21 and 24 years old. The Germans had found them in Porquericourt and had taken them away. That was eight days before. She had heard nothing of them since. All other young women had likewise vanished that night when the Germans went away.

She told her story simply in a low unfeeling voice. But she shuddered as she spoke of her daughters. I said to her:

"The next day after the Germans had gone, how did it seem to see French soldiers appear?"

She replied: "It was such a feeling that it is impossible to describe, with an emotion of joy, monsieur, that is beyond words."

I asked another question:

"And how do you feel now—husband, brother, sons and daughters all gone and you left here alone?"

"I shall never forget the sight of my gray head. She looked into my eyes and replied:

"Today, monsieur, I am with France—and I have confidence."

## The Sub. Campaign In Its True Light

Lord Robert Cecil Answers the German Chancellor

Lord Robert Cecil, the British Blockade Minister, made reply to the utterances of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in a statement to the Associated Press.

"The German Chancellor claims that Germany in the past renounced the unrestricted use of her submarine weapon in the expectation that Great Britain could be made to observe in her blockade policy the laws of humanity and international agreements," said Lord Robert. "It is difficult to say whether this statement is the more remarkable for its hypocrisy or for its falseness. It would hardly seem that Germany is in a position to speak of humanity or international agreements, since she began this war by deliberately violating the international agreement guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium and has continued it by violating all the dictates of humanity."

"Has the Chancellor forgotten that the German forces have been guilty of excesses in Belgium, unparalleled in history, culminating in the attempted enslavement of a dauntless people, of poisoning wells, of bombarding open towns, torpedoing hospital ships and sinking other vessels with total disregard for the safety of non-combatants on board, with the result that many hundreds of innocent victims, including both women and children, have lost their lives?"

"The latest manifestation of this policy is to be seen in the devastation and deportations carried out by the Germans in their forced retreat on the western front. The Chancellor states that it is because the allies have not abandoned their blockade and have refused the so-called peace offer of Germany that unrestricted submarine warfare is now decided on. As to this I will do no more than quote what the Chancellor himself said in the Reichstag when announcing the adoption of unrestricted submarine war."

"He said that as soon as he himself, in agreement with the supreme army command, reached the conviction that ruthless U-boat warfare would bring Germany nearer to a victorious peace, then the U-boat warfare would be started. He continued:

"This moment has now arrived. Last autumn the time was not ripe, but today the moment has come when, with the greatest prospect of success, we can undertake this enterprise. We must not wait any longer. Where has there been a change? In the first place the most important fact of all is that the number of our submarines has been very considerably increased as compared with last spring, and thereby a firm basis has been created for success."

"Does not this prove conclusively that it was not any scruple or any respect for international law or neutral rights that prevented unrestricted warfare from being adopted earlier, but merely a lack of means to carry it out. I think it may be useful once again to point out that the illegal and inhuman attack on shipping by the Germans cannot be justified as a reprisal for the action of Great Britain in attempting to cut off from Germany all imports."

"The submarine campaign was clearly contemplated as far back as December, 1914, when Admiral von Tirpitz gave an indication to an American correspondent in Berlin of the projected plan. As for the plea that the allies are aiming at the annihilation of Germany and her allies, and that ruthless warfare is therefore justified, it is sufficient in order to refute this to quote the following passage from the allies' reply of January 10, 1917, to President Wilson's note:

"There is no need to say that if the allies desire to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism, the extermination and political disappearance of the German people has never, as has been pretended, formed a part of their design."

"The allusion made to Russia by the German Chancellor can hardly be treated seriously. A government of Hohenzollerns cannot pose as the champions of freedom and self-government as against autocracy. When the German people enjoy the benefits of a truly representative government, and are no longer dominated by a military autocracy, Germans may appear in that role, but not until then."

## The Limit

He had worked for the farmer nine years, and was apparently content until his employer added poultry-raising to his list of activities. Then he had to write on each egg, with an indelible pencil, the date and the name of the hen that laid the egg. One day he marched up to his employer and announced:

"I'm going to leave."

The farmer was astonished. "Why are you going to leave," he asked, "after working for me all these years?"

"Well," said the man, stoutly, "I've done pretty near everything about this place now, but I'll starve before I'll go on being secretary to your old hen."

## Evils of Prussianism

German Government as at Present Constituted Menace to Whole World

Regarding the character of the present German government and the origin and purpose of the war which has desolated Europe and Eastern Asia, the Buffalo Express said editorially:

The German government has aimed at nothing less than the destruction of the existing political organization of the entire world in order that a world-wide German empire might be built upon its ruins. We have seen the evidence of this in the alliance with the Turks and the toleration of their massacre of the Christian subjects, in the appeals to Mohammedan fanaticism in Africa and Asia evidenced by the uprising of the Senussi tribesmen on the western border of Egypt, in the attempt to stir up a rebellion of the unconquered Boers, in the instigation of anarchical uprisings in India and the Straits Settlement, in the intrigues with the Sinn Fein society which led to the uprising in Ireland.

The German plan, as it has developed, has not been limited merely to a conquest of the world in a more or less orderly military manner as Napoleon made his conquest, but has aimed at general destruction of existing organization except only the organization of which the German kaiser is the head. It has sought, not a mere extension of boundaries, as in 1870, or a readjustment of balance among existing political organizations which would still leave the world much as it was before, but a general destruction of everything not German in order that the political world might be rebuilt on the ideas of the German aristocracy. This explains the policy of ruthlessness both in land as exemplified in the devastation and deportations in Belgium, and on sea in the manner of using the submarines.

Is it surprising that Americans have been slow to comprehend and believe, for we have been far from the scene of action, and know little about war and world-politics, many of us have been naturally inclined to assume that the struggle in Europe did not concern us and that there probably was about an equal amount of truth and falsehood on both sides. Even when the submarine atrocities struck home to us and when we heard of German agents back of dynamic crime in our own country and a pronounced pro-Germanism eagerly showing through nearly all of the radical anti-government expressions of social and industrial discontent in our domestic life there remained a large element, in high places and in low, which could not grasp the idea that Germany and her ambitions were really a menace to us. If any such persons remained after the disclosure of the Zimmerman note, they must be of a type that deserve neither the attention of the secret service agent nor the friendly reasoning of American patriots.

The imagination too dull to be impressed by the sufferings of Belgium or to grasp the picture of dying women and children from the Lusitania and the Laconia can understand what it would mean to have herds of Mexicans under German officers sweeping into Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. However confident we may be that such an enterprise would be impossible, we cannot get away from the fact that it has been plotted by the German government, which has sent to the Mexican dictator an offer of alliance and money and assistance to make war on the United States and has held out the conquest of these three American states as a reward. Only nine days before the date of this Zimmerman note Ambassador Gerard made his famous speech in Berlin declaring that the relations between Germany and the United States were never more friendly. The president of the United States had just made a speech in which he had repudiated the idea of a treacherous and barbarous Germany as to urge peace without victory thereby making peace in itself a greater desideratum than any result which the defeat of either side could achieve.

And while the United States, through its president and its senators, was maintaining this attitude of confidence in the honor and the purposes of Germany, the German government was secretly plotting a war upon and conquest of the United States! Let Mr. Bryan and his friends explain, if they can, what kind of treaty, what kind of an agreement, can preserve peace with such a government as that. What security can there be for the future peace of the world while such a government as that exists and is clothed with power to translate its wickedness into acts?

## Business Activity After the War

There is more reason to anticipate business activity after the war than business depression. For years the farmer will enjoy high prices for his products. Shipbuilding is being established as one of the industries of the Dominion. Aeroplane manufacture promises to be another. Industrial demands for the reconstruction period in Europe will provide work for transformed munition factories. Immigration will provide labor as well as increase the agricultural production of America enjoyed financial prosperity after the Civil War. The demand for raw materials, for manufactured products and for workmen should insure good business and good wages in the Dominion for years.—Toronto News.

Perhaps the briefest funeral oration ever delivered was that of an old negro of Mississippi over the body of another of his race who had borne a very bad reputation. Lifting his hat and looking down upon the coffin, the old fellow uttered a solemn, funeral tones: "Sam Weller, yo' is gone. We hopes yo' is gone where we 'spects yo' haint'."

## Irish Chaplain Makes A Daring Capture

With Party of Dublin Fusiliers He Persuaded Germans to Surrender

The exploit of a Roman Catholic chaplain who, with eighteen enthusiastic Irishmen, brought in "450 very thankful, if somewhat dejected, Germans," was referred to by Sir Philip Sassoon in a recent speech at Folkestone. A reliable correspondent states that the hero of the incident, home on furlough, has just been welcomed by the parishioners of a mining hamlet in Lanarkshire.

It is stated that a party of the Dublin Fusiliers, accompanied by the padre, when returning from a reconnoitering expedition, were assailed by rifle fire from a wood where it was known the enemy were entrenched. They immediately sought the refuge of shell holes, and from there fired a round of shots at the wood. Evidently the fire proved effective, for three Germans emerged from the wood with their hands held up in token of surrender.

The chaplain advanced to meet the trio, and informed them that one of their number could return to the wood and give the remaining Germans the assurance that their lives would be spared if they surrendered. The German who had been deputized to give the message to his compatriots promptly left, but as he failed to return after a reasonable interval, the "Dubs" tried the effect of another volley. Then two more Germans came out, and a repetition of the fire brought out another trio.

Encouraged by these repeated evidences of the spirit of surrender, the chaplain decided to enter the wood and see the officer in charge of the enemy. He did so, and the result of his enterprise was that 450 Germans offered to surrender.

They emerged from the thicket, but when confronted with only 18 Fusiliers—and not an entire battalion, as they thought—surmised—a number of them sought to return to the wood, with the obvious intention of renewing the combat. The "Dubs," however, sent a bullet or two in the direction of the retreating soldiers and soon dispelled all notions of retaliation.

It is stated that one of the German officers approached the chaplain and asked that he might be spared the horrors of future. At the same time he significantly pointed to a bundle of banknotes which he held in his extended hand. The retort, apt though it was—"We are British soldiers, sir, and not thieves"—was capped by a stalwart Fusilier standing near, who doubtless chagrined to see so much money unsecured by lock and key, interjected: "Give that to me, me son, and O'll take care of you and yer receipts."

It is also stated that a second German officer handed to the chaplain an Iron Cross of the 2nd class.

## To Increase Production On Dry Land of Prairies

Lethbridge Experimental Results Have Revealed Two Methods

How to apply stable manure on land to obtain the best results in the drier regions of the prairie is a problem not always well understood. The most convenient time to haul manure is in the late fall, or during the winter and early spring when it is impossible to work on the land. On account of our dry climate the manure is apt to be coarse and dry. If this is ploughed under and a crop almost certain to be disappointing, because, owing to the trashy condition of the manure, the soil is held too open and dries out rapidly. The manure so applied is only partially rotted by fall, for the growing crop has kept the soil so dry that proper decomposition has been prevented. Thus, instead of the manure being an asset, it has really been a detriment to the first crop.

From the experiments carried on at the Lethbridge station in this connection, it has been found that there are two methods of applying the manure to land that invariably give satisfactory results. The first, and probably the most satisfactory method, is to apply the manure on land that is to be summer-fallowed, hauling it any time that is convenient during the previous fall, winter or spring, for after it is turned under, while the land is being ploughed for fallow to a depth of seven or eight inches, it has plenty of time to rot during the summer and become well incorporated in the soil. Should there be weeds or volunteer grain come from the manure they will naturally be killed by the surface cultivation given to the fallow. Manure in dry soils not only increases the plant food, but adds to the humus which increases the soil's capacity to retain moisture. The same method should be followed in applying manure to the vegetable garden, i.e., it should be ploughed under and the land should be allowed to remain fallow the same as for field crops, the only difference being that a heavier application of manure may be given. It is not advisable to apply manure on land that is to be ploughed and put into vegetables the same season; in fact, the only way this can be done without undesirable results is to use very well rotted material and give only a light dressing.

Another place where manure can be applied to advantage is on grass lands. It has been found that a mulch of any kind applied to the grass meadow in the fall is very beneficial, due in a large measure to the winter protection afforded the plants. Manure applied to grass land so applied, the winter snows and spring rains will pack it enough to make it so close to the soil that little, if any, will take up when the hay crop is being cut the following summer. This fall application of manure is particularly recommended for all kinds of grasses, but it is also beneficial to alfalfa.

## China Banishes Curse of Opium

Age-long Habit Which Crippled Millions Is to End After Long Fight

The country which for generations has been looked upon as the least progressive in the world has won the greatest victory ever achieved over a vice that was national curse, writes Charles S. Sargent in The New York Sun. China has shown itself worthy of the distinction of being the oldest civilization in existence. It has set every Occidental country an example by abolishing the source of much of its misery, degradation and weakness, for after March 31 the opium traffic ceased altogether. A vice that has held tens of millions in its clutches is being exterminated.

European and American investigators differ in opinion as to whether the ravages of opium are worse than those of alcohol, but agree that the use of the Eastern drug is a more insidious habit than liquor drinking and harder to stamp out. Moreover, the percentage of high Chinese officials who were at one time slaves to opium was far higher than the proportion which alcohol could claim among the administrators and civil servants of western countries, and repressive measures adopted by the government have in all cases been hampered by influential personal inclination such as would not be met with elsewhere. Ridding the Celestial Empire of its favorite vice has therefore been a stupendous task, greater and more wonderful even than Russia's abolition of vodka; but it has been accomplished after ten years' of well planned work of a thorough common-sense kind, to the incalculable benefit and everlasting credit of a gifted people.

## Manitoba Forests

Will Prove a Valuable Asset if Properly Protected

"There seems no just reason why Northern Manitoba should not repeat to a degree the wonderful development in wood-using industries now taking place in Quebec, Manitoba holds a splendid promise of industrial growth in the northern forested areas with their fine water powers. The trouble has been that culture, and forestry has tagged behind like a poor relation."

This was a statement made by Mr. Robson Black, secretary of the Canadian Forestry association, Ottawa. "None of the provinces of Canada is exclusively agricultural. Seventy-five per cent. of northern Manitoba above the open prairie line will never give crops other than timber. There is little use bemoaning these facts. We ought to turn them to immediate commercial advantage."

"Manitoba's timber supplies have been going down hill for 100 years. Unrestricted fires have periodically cleaned out the storehouse of wealth which would today have created a vast industrial development parallel to those of Ontario and Quebec. Eighty-seven per cent. of the forest is now composed of young growth or at best of timber under eight inches diameter, such as is fit for small saw timber. "The wrecked and ruined condition of such vast areas of the provincial forests prevents that immediate industrial development that otherwise would have come. But forests in most cases will recuperate, if fire is rigidly kept out, and that is the reason the western legislatures have been asked to take measures against careless conduct in settlers' fires."

## Women in Russia

Will Occupy Influential Places Throughout the Empire

A significant announcement is made concerning the part that women will play in the guidance of new Russia. Women are at once to be placed in important positions on the committees which will govern Petrograd and we may confidently look for them to occupy influential places throughout the empire.

The status of women in Russia has been different than in any other occidental country. The revolution, which has waxed and waned alternately for generations, but which never has been suppressed entirely, has given to women power according to their capabilities. Equality has prevailed under the pressure of autocracy, perhaps because of that pressure, as it prevails to a large extent in the labor movements of other countries.

Women look forward to increased recognition in all parts of Europe after the war. The cause of equal suffrage gains steadily in the United States. A pledge that Russia's aspirations to democracy are real and secure is given in the prompt admission of women to their share in the responsibilities of government.—Detroit News.

## Terminal Elevator Capacity

The terminal elevator capacity of the twin cities of Fort William and Port Arthur at the head of Lake Superior, at which point grain from Western Canada is transported by water, will be considerably increased this year. The Grain Growers' Grain Company will make a 300,000 bushel addition, James Richardson and Sons (Eastern Terminal Company) will erect an elevator with a capacity from 2,000,000 to 2,250,000 bushels, and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company will open a 2,250,000 bushel elevator.

## Children Doing Their Part

The boys and girls of Manitoba will do their part in the way of food production during 1917. Up to March 12th there were 2,300 entries in the vegetable gardening tests of the Boys' and Girls' clubs—2,170 in the potato-growing contests, 720 in seed growing, and 800 in pig, calf or colt raising.

# PALESTINE HAS BEEN BATTLEFIELD SINCE THE BEGINNING OF HISTORY

JEWS NOW HOPE TO RETURN TO LAND OF CANAAN

Ancient Country Has Come Into Prominence Again Through the Vagaries of the War, and the Outcome May Mean a New and Better Era for the Birthplace of Christianity

## New Elevators for Alberta

Will Reach From the Peace River to the Boundary in the South

Elevator companies are planning to construct this spring a large number of new storehouses in Alberta. The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Company count on putting up 40 new elevators in the province before the 1917 crop is ripe, these to reach from the Peace River to the southern boundary. Already 36 sites have been secured and negotiations are under way for the remainder. All railway lines are being treated impartially, and new structures will appear this year on practically every branch of line in the province. The cost of the elevators is placed roughly at \$350,000 and the capacity will run all the way from 35,000 to 65,000 bushels each. The buildings will be planned much the same as those already in use by this company, and all will be modern handling and storing buildings.

Placing the average storage capacity of these elevators at 40,000 bushels, the total additional capacity which will be provided by this company for the 1917 crop will be 1,600,000 bushels. Work is to be commenced at once, and about 150 men will be employed.

## Wheat is a Winner

An American Finds Farming Is Profitable in Southern Alberta

The following is extracted from the "Turlock Journal" of Turlock, Stanislaus County, California: "The munition manufacturers are not the only people making money out of the war. J. R. Armstrong, in leaving for Lethbridge, Southern Alberta, today said that three years ago he rented an improved ranch of 700 acres of summer-fallowed land on a crop rent basis. The place was valued at \$14,000. In three years he paid the owner just \$24,970 for the use of that land, meanwhile the owner was living in Southern California. The total taxes on this land for the three years was \$24,000. There was a grain elevator on this ranch that Mr. Armstrong had charge of. The managers of these elevators all over Canada were helping to collect a patriotic fund. As the farmers came in and drew down an extra big check, they were given a chance to share their blessings with the soldiers by contributing to this fund. He said that some of these newly rich farmers gave freely, in some instances as much as \$500. Mr. Armstrong called the attention of his friends, the owner of the ranch, to the fund, and after deliberating, wrote out a check for \$60. He says that in some cases, as much as \$15,000 worth of grain was produced on 160 acres of land. Mr. Armstrong still makes Turlock his home and after getting the spring work started, he will leave the farming in charge of his son Vivian. He expects to return to Turlock in about a month. Hubert Dunn, one of Turlock's best known farmers, went with Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Dunn has purchased a section of land at Lethbridge and loaded his farming outfit in two cars Saturday and started them on their way. Mr. Dunn leaves for Portland where he will wait for the cars and will load nine head of work horses. Mr. Dunn is a practical farmer and no doubt will make good wherever he goes."

Only one other geographic fact need be mentioned: the district has no port available for the shipping of food except in the north, the one-time home of the Phoenician merchants, skilled in dyeing and shipping and to whom the first discovery of the British Isles is attributed. Scarcely few Christians, Catholic or Protestant, would know that the only port the Jews ever had was Joppa. It was better known in Maccabean history.

Today, as in the more poetic times of the Psalmist and of the New Testament, the trees are the juniper, the olive, the cedar and the sycamore. As in the old Acanthian land, "still stands the forest primeval, but where are the herds that beneath them leaped like the roe?" The climate varies from the sub-tropical of the Jordan Valley to the Alpine air of the slopes of Hermon, producing as it does palms by Jericho and pines Lebanon. Snow is never known at Gaza, but it lies three feet deep sometimes on Gilead—where for aching hearts even today the balm comes from.

What will be the outcome of the British advance from Egypt over the road that Abraham's sons took as they sought corn? The aspiration of that part of the Jewish people called Zionists is to return in literal word and deed to Canaan. It is a powerful movement in Europe, headed by Israel Zangwill, the most enlightened of the English Jews. A suzerainty under Britain has been mentioned, but not officially, as soon as the Turks are ousted. There must be everywhere among good, clean-living men and women, recognizant of what the world owes Israelism, and possibly even in Germany, a feeling that the Turk is not the rightful ruler there. International control has also been suggested. The future, only can determine.

## When the Marseillaise Was Played

Scene in a Ruined Village in Reconquered French Territory

Whyte Williams of the New York Times describes a scene in a ruined village in the territory reconquered for France:

I looked at the wretched populace. It was clad in the only rags it owns, and every man, woman and child had a undeniable scar branded upon his soul with fire and blood. But their faces were happy; their eyes shone bright through their tears. From the massed bands in one corner of the great square came the sound of the "Marseillaise." There was never a scene like that which followed; there never can be again. That was the first music heard in all that land for two and a half years, and that the first notes should be the "Marseillaise" was too much for human hearts.

The regiment that banked four sides of the square brought its rifles to a simultaneous salute. In the centre was the regimental flag surrounded by four officers with drawn swords, and standing still as figures of bronze. Across the open space walked the president of the republic and the commander-in-chief of the army, followed by his glittering staff. All stood with bared and bowed heads before the flag until the music died away. Not a cheer followed, not a breath of applause, just dead silence; then a muffled sound from the outskirts where the populace was placed. It was the sound of sobs, but they were sobs of joy, and in all the ranks of soldier-statures there was not an eye not filled with tears of happiness.

Hon. Geo. Brown, ex-Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, says it is a misnomer to call western farmers wheat miners, since Saskatchewan alone produces one-fifth of the total livestock of the Dominion.

Palestine, where a British force is operating now, has an area of but little over half that of Nova Scotia, though it requires a cold imagination to speak of the Holy Land in the blank terms of geography. The district took its present name, supplanting that of Canaan, from its division as Syria Philistina. Roughly it is today the territory claimed as the inheritance of the Hebrews prior to the exile. One authority states that "notwithstanding its small size, Palestine presents a variety of geographic details so unusual as to be in itself sufficient to mark it out as a country of special interest. The bordering regions, moreover, are as varying as the country itself—sea to the west, a mountainous and sandy desert to the south, a lofty steppe plateau to the east and the great masses of Lebanon to the north."

For centuries Palestine has belonged to Turkey and the Turks have divided it into three vilayets and sanjaks. The population, of Christian Syrians and a medley of all Eastern religions, is estimated at about one million. The land lies between Mesopotamia and Egypt, two of the earliest seats of civilization which have come into a strange cycle of prominence again. Palestine has been the battlefield of Oriental peoples from the dawn of history. In this it is like little Belgium, the "cockpit of Europe," and the association of the two lands just now does not call for the exercise of much thought; they are evermore linked in historic sufferings. Greeks, Romans and Parthians among the ancients held sway in Palestine, and in later centuries the Arabs, the Turks and the Crusaders controlled, and in recent times the Mongols overran it prior to their settlement in Hungary.

The geology of the country has been studied in some detail. As every Bible student knows, its most remarkable feature is the Dead Sea, fed by the Jordan, which itself runs along a bed sixty-five miles long, lying from 700 to 1,200 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. As it has no outlet except by evaporation its waters have become exceedingly salty and the legend of the Dead Sea fruit has become proverbial. The Jordan Valley was once rank in vegetation, but neglect and Arabs and Turks have led to its being now little more than the jungle home of lions.

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## Expense Account of Czar Revealed

The Russian provisional government, following a demand by the council of workmen and soldier deputies, has decided to confiscate the lands and monasteries of the late imperial family.

A list of the expenses of the imperial family, never permitted to be discussed in the duma, has been published. The correspondent reports. Over \$20,000,000 a year of it was made up by direct state contributions. Among the items are: \$600,000 for automobiles and for the imperial stud; \$250,000 for hunting; \$1,000,000 for court ceremonies; \$1,000,000 for the imperial household at Tsarskoye-Selo.

When the news reached the village that Pat Kelly had got the V.C. the priest went and told his deaf old grandmother. "Well, yer reverence," said the old lady, "I hope he won't be bad wi' it as he wor wi' the measles." Our Pat always wor like that, if there was anything catching going about, he was sure to get it."

Jealousy is a pain that eagerly seeks for what causes it.